

Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

DAYS WEATHER - PARIS: Warm and... Temp. 70-81 (66-76). Tomorrow possible showers.

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, U.S. Military, and Yugoslavia.

27,471

By Cambodian Army Temple at Angkor Reported Shelled

PHNOM PENH, May 11 (AP)—Angkor Wat, the most famous temple in the ancient Khmer city of Angkor in northwestern Cambodia, has been severely damaged by a Cambodian Army artillery barrage, authoritative sources have disclosed.

Largest Edifice in Complex

Angkor Wat is the largest single edifice in the vast Angkor complex, covering nearly a square mile including its east and west courtyards.

Built in the 12th century by the Khmer King Suryavarman II, and abandoned in the 15th century, it is thought by some archaeological scholars to have been a tomb as well as a temple.

Nine Jews Go on Trial in Russia Charges Linked To Hijack Plot

By Bernard Gwertzman MOSCOW, May 11 (NYT)—Nine Soviet Jews went on trial in Leningrad today charged with organized anti-Soviet activity.

Reliable Jewish sources said that entry to the Leningrad city court for the long-delayed trial was restricted to those with special passes.

No foreign correspondents were allowed to attend and Soviet media have so far ignored the trial.

The nine are all professional people who worked as either engineers, scientific workers, or doctors.



MEET THE PRESS—British Minister of European Affairs Geoffrey Rippon (left) facing a large group of cameramen prior to the opening session of talks on membership between the Common Market nations and Great Britain yesterday in Brussels.

Britain Presses EEC for Action; Rippon Assails Lack of Progress

By James Goldborough BRUSSELS, May 11 (EET)—British negotiator Geoffrey Rippon tonight told the Common Market Council of Ministers to stop quibbling over details and start acting "like statesmen who want to build a united Europe."

Clearly exasperated by a lack of any movement today following a total lack of progress at the last negotiating session in March, Mr. Rippon, in what his aides called a "forceful" intervention, told his European counterparts to put an end to the present "muddle" and "dialogue of the deaf."

Senator Talks With Officers in Field Senator Says U.S. Is Planning 'Residual Force' in Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May 11 (WP)—Sen. James Buckley Jr. today testified that every day he and other officers who served in Vietnam last year saw the United States leaving behind residual forces and continuing to build up a "residual force" in Vietnam.

Activity Lighter, Mark Declines In Foreign Exchange Markets

Europe's foreign exchange markets experienced light activity yesterday as traders apparently awaited a trend on new currency values.

Both the floating deutsche mark and the revalued Swiss franc declined slightly, the mark showing an effective revaluation of 3 percent above its old par value, down from Monday's close.

Belgium Refuses to Float Franc on Official Market

BRUSSELS, May 11 (AP)—The Belgian National Bank purchased an estimated \$10 million to \$20 million in the official exchange market today as the dollar stayed at its floor level of 49.625 francs to the dollar all day.

tomorrow, which is normally the day of strongest pressure because dollar sold that day are delivered Friday just before the weekend when parity change announcements are usually made.

Mansfield Offers Measure Halving Force in Europe

WASHINGTON, May 11 (EET)—Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, citing "a full-blown monetary crisis" stemming from dollar troubles, moved today for quick action on his bill to cut in half U.S. troop strength in Europe.

The Montana Democrat, for years an advocate of sharp cuts in the U.S. NATO commitment, introduced his bill today as a rider to the draft-extension legislation now before the Senate.

The Mansfield provision would cut U.S. troop strength in Europe from 300,000 to 150,000.

Sen. Gordon Allott, of Colorado, chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, announced that the Nixon administration opposed the Mansfield bill, but that a GOP substitute might be offered that would call on the administration to work for a substantial reduction of forces.

Later today, Sen. Charles McC. Mathias, R., Md., offered a substitute for the Mansfield amendment which would support President Nixon's "declared intention... to maintain the necessary level of U.S. armed forces in Europe."

In a speech introducing his bill, the Democratic leader said that "cautious voices keep murmuring that now is not the time to cut U.S. forces in NATO."

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But the 215-to-204 House vote against the SST meant that a shift of six votes or a large number of absences could turn it around now.

Britain and Lockheed Sign Conditional TriStar Contract

LONDON, May 11 (AP)—The Lockheed Aircraft Corp. and Rolls-Royce today signed a conditional contract by which the British company will supply RB-211 engines for the U.S. company's TriStar Airbus.

The conditions of the contract were not officially revealed. But two known conditions are that the U.S. Congress must vote \$250 million to back Lockheed and that the state-owned British European Airways must buy the Airbus for its routes.

Yesterday, British Minister Lord Carrington and Aerospace Minister Fredrick Corfield talked in terms of 555 engines, saying this number would cost about \$22 million to produce with British financing and Lockheed underwriting \$120 million of the amount.

Today's signing of the conditional contract marked a major advance from the chaos caused when Rolls-Royce collapsed in February. The engineering company found that soaring development costs had made it impossible to continue the RB-211 project on the original contract prices.

Brandt Calls for Restraint; Erhard Critical of Schiller

BONN, May 11.—Chancellor Willy Brandt today appealed for restraint in wage and price increases to help the government achieve its goal of economic stability.

He said this goal could not be realized "if higher wages are sought on the job, lower prices at the family table and lower taxes in the pub."

Erhard spoke during a Bundestag debate on the government's measures to combat inflation, which includes the floating of the West German mark in the world's money markets.

Economics Minister Karl Schiller said the government's program was no cause for economic worries.

He said the overall economic and employment situation was good and that the government was well-equipped to counter any possible recession because it had put aside funds it could pump into the economy.

Water Flow Resumes Today City Employees End Strike, Rome Hotel Tieup Continues

ROME, May 11 (AP)—Rome's striking city employees voted to return to work today on the tenth day of a walkout that left the city littered with uncollected garbage and snarled by traffic jams.

Unions representing the 22,800 municipal employees, from grave-diggers to marriage-license clerks, said that their strike had focused attention on their demands.

But their return to work did not solve all the problems troubling the country.

The second day of a nationwide hotel strike left tourists without many services. Visitors arriving at airports hit by sporadic strikes had to slide out of planes on emergency chutes and carry their own luggage.

Roman Strike—Garbage Piled Up in Narrow Roman Street as a Result of Garbage Workers Strike. The Strike Was Settled Yesterday, Now the Spring Cleaning Begins.



ROMAN STRIKE—Garbage piled up in narrow Roman street as a result of garbage workers strike. The strike was settled yesterday, now the spring cleaning begins.



Temporary EEC Farm Remedy Urged

W. Germans, Dutch Vow to Restore Parity

BRUSSELS, May 11 (AP)—West Germany and the Netherlands today promised their Common Market partners that they would return their currencies to their former exchange rates as soon as possible.

from the West German and Dutch currency decisions. Both countries floated their currencies Sunday and both currencies have risen from their old pegged rates.

man at the meeting, told reporters before the session that what had been built up carefully through the years must not be called into question now.

Any actions to deal with the current monetary crisis, he said, must be limited in time and scope.

Limited Action Urged French Agriculture Minister Michel Colinval, who was chairman today prompted Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R., Pa., to pull back temporarily his amendment to reduce the draft bill's extension to only one year.

The 300,000 men in the U.S. NATO force have 225,000 dependents with them. Sen. Charles Percy, R., Ill., has estimated that the total cost of the U.S. force and dependents in Europe may run as high as \$14 billion a year.

Sen. Mansfield said a 50 percent cut in the NATO force would substantially reduce these overseas outlays and strengthen the position of the dollar abroad.

The Democratic leader had his amendment made the pending business before the Senate and said he was prepared to accept a limit on debate and a vote on the measure at any time.

But late today, the Mathias substitute had become the pending business before the Senate with the likelihood that a vote would be put off at least until tomorrow.

Meeting with reporters after a Senate Republican policy conference, Sen. Allott was asked what would happen should the Senate adopt the Mansfield bill, attaching it to the draft extension.

"I think the President would veto the [draft] bill," Sen. Allott replied.

Sen. Allott said he thought the Mansfield provision as drafted would interfere with the President's authority to deploy troops.

Sen. Scott, who favors a volunteer army, said he would "much prefer" to see the draft phased out, but "because we will be short about 100,000 men next year,"

The system of uniform farm prices and free trade in farm products among the six countries is fundamental to the Common Market. More than 90 percent of its spending is on agriculture.

Before the floating of the mark and the guilders on Sunday, the currencies of all member states were permitted to vary no more than 0.75 percent above or below a fixed value in dollars.

Now the farm price system is out of kilter. The Common Market Executive Commission has proposed a temporary remedy. Whenever one of the floating currencies rises 2.5 percent above its old fixed rate, it proposes, the country concerned should have the right to put a special tax on imports of farm products from other Common Market countries.

The commission does not want to make the determination itself as to when the tax should be imposed, changed or lifted. It suggests that this be done by the member governments through the Common Market Council that represents them.

The other major effect of the currency crisis on the Common Market is to slow work on the long-term plan for economic and monetary union. This was to have taken a step forward on June 15.

With two of the six currencies floating, the margins are now greater instead of smaller. Yesterday, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the French finance minister, said that France would not take part in any work on economic and monetary union until "monetary solidarity" is restored.

It was clear that West European economic and monetary union had suffered a setback. How great will be seen when the floating currencies return to fixed exchange rates.

Utah Beach Polluted CHERBOURG, France, May 11 (AP)—Utah Beach, one of the Allied landing areas of the Normandy invasion, is polluted with oil of unknown origin. Soldiers joined other workers this morning skimming the "crusted" petroleum off the flat sands with children's beach toys.

EEC Pressed By Britain For Action

Rippon Exasperated At Lack of Progress

(Continued from Page 1) will be taken up. He said the Six and the British would meet "as long as necessary to go as far as possible" which points to another all-night session.

The Common Market's sugar proposition, which was made last night, calling for a suspension, was rejected by Mr. Rippon on the basis that it provided no assurance for Caribbean sugar producers after 1974.

No minister of the six chose to reply to Mr. Rippon, but the community will answer him tomorrow. "We have evidence they want to do something," a British aide said tonight.

Earlier in the day there had been agreement between the two sides on several outstanding issues that had not been expected to cause trouble, including British participation in Euratom and what are called the "common exceptions," that is, those products that a member asks to import duty-free.

After the morning meeting, at which Mr. Rippon indicated his reservations, the negotiators broke up and it was learned that they would not meet again until tomorrow. Late this afternoon, however, he asked the Six to meet him again, and during the second meeting he made his tough speech.

He said the present conference had turned into a "muddle," which was profiting neither side. He said a generally favorable atmosphere had been created by the coming summit, a favorable Common Market advertisement in the Guardian today signed by 100 laborites and several positive articles in the British press, but that the Common Market's negotiators did not take advantage of it.

He said Britain could not be brought to the point where opinion was favorable and then he stuck in an impasse. He said statesmen should not act that way and called for an end to the "dialogue of the deaf."

To many observers the phrase "dialogue of the deaf" was the most apt. Even in private, the two sides with the French leading the community spokesmen, take opposing lines. For the British there are a certain number of exceptions they simply must have, sugar and New Zealand dairy products, to cite two of them.

It is likely there will be some limited success tomorrow night and then the problems will be handed to Mr. Rippon and Mr. Heath for resumption of the "political will."

As one British source said today after what was being called a "disastrous day": "We know we are going to succeed."

Float Vetoed By Belgians

(Continued from Page 1)

It had been widely expected that the government would decide to float the franc on the official market as well as on the free market, following strong pressure from the Netherlands, its partner in the Benelux union.

The Belgian-Luxembourg Foreign Exchange will be granted worked out details for separating the two markets. This included a ban on interest payments by banks to foreigners on earnings made in the official market.

"We don't want to change our parity," Mr. Ryckens said today. He noted that when West Germany and the Netherlands revalued in 1961, Belgium didn't follow suit.

Dutch officials in Brussels for a European Economic Community ministers' meeting were openly irritated by Belgium's decision against floating the franc.

27 Die in Bus Crash ACAPULCO, Mexico, May 11 (UPI)—Twenty-seven persons were killed, including both drivers, and more than 30 were injured when two buses collided head-on south of Acapulco last night, the police said today.



A DOG'S LIFE—This mascot of a group of 101st Airborne Division soldiers lies between two rows of his "buddies" as they participate in "stand down" exercises marking their withdrawal from South Vietnam. Another outfit, not returning home, will inherit him.

Hanoi Speeds Supplies South In Effort to Beat Monsoons

SAIGON, May 11 (AP)—Hanoi is still pushing war materials down the Ho Chi Minh Trail in efforts to beat the full impact of the southwest monsoons now in their early stages, informed sources said today.

Scores of U.S. B-52 Stratofortresses have bombed the trail network running through Laos and leading into South Vietnam at the southern edge of the Demilitarized Zone.

Sources said the monsoons also would cut heavily into U.S. air operations and that American bombers are attempting to make as many strikes as possible. The sources said sensor devices, which serve only as an index of activity, indicate about 1,000 "movers" a day in the last few days along the entire trail system from the Mu Gia Pass along the Laos-North Vietnam frontier to the Cambodian border at the south.

Also in air operations, the U.S. command reported the loss of two aircraft to Communist ground fire in South Vietnam yesterday. An Army OH-6 light observation helicopter was shot down on the Bong Son coastal plain about 300 miles northeast of Saigon, killing one crewman and wounding two others.

The command said the losses raised to 7,768 the total number of U.S. aircraft of all types reported lost to all causes in the Indochina war since Jan. 1, 1961. The South Vietnamese government accused the North Vietnamese today of deliberately killing 47 innocent civilians and attacking government troops during a cease-fire called last weekend to mark Buddha's birthday.

In a protest note to the International Control Commission, the Foreign Ministry charged the North Vietnamese with violating South Vietnam's 24-hour truce 34 times. It said 30 of the dead civilians were among 44 people aboard a sampan that hit a "Communist floating mine" in the Qua Viet River near the Demilitarized Zone.

Battlefield activity in Indochina, meanwhile, fell to one of its lowest levels of the year. HONG KONG, May 11 (AP)—American planes killed 42 civilians when they bombed Muong Kham, east of Xiang Khouang Province, Laos, on April 21, the Communist Pathet Lao said today in a broadcast by Radio Hanoi.

World Air Rates May Be Revised By Revaluations SINGAPORE, May 11 (Reuters)—International air rates for freight and passengers are likely to be revised to meet altered European currency values at a meeting opening here tomorrow, a spokesman for the International Air Transport Association said last night.

The spokesman said the IATA meeting of about 70 national airlines would probably draw up a final agreement on new rates. But he added no substantive discussions were likely for several days until the international monetary situation had stabilized.

The month-long conference was called to make a regular biennial review of world freight rates, but it coincides with the European currency in a way. International air rates are calculated in sterling, or in dollars.

Unless the mutual parity of these two currencies is altered there would be no need to convene a full emergency session of the airlines to hammer out a completely new fare structure, he said. "They might well be able to finish it here. Each national airline would simply have to update or downgrade its selling price to meet the new rate," he said.

Paris Demonstration PARIS, May 11 (AP)—A score of young members of a group called Committee for the Support of the Jews in the Soviet Union occupied the ticket office of Aeroflot briefly today at the time the trial in Leningrad began. A number of Russians drove off with the stickers on their cars, he said, but one diplomat tried to take the sign off his car and told bystanders he would complain to the State Department.

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N. Vietnamese Defector Seeks Hanoi Exploits U.S. POW

SAIGON, May 11 (AP)—A high-ranking defector from North Vietnam said today that American prisoners of war are subjected to "brutal interrogation" by the North Vietnamese and are intensively exploited for strategic and propaganda purposes.

Dr. Dang Tan, a former medical officer and political commissar in the North Vietnamese forces, said at a government-sponsored news conference that the Communists "usually put the prisoners on parade through the streets of Hanoi and other cities" in North Vietnam.

He said that he had "many opportunities" to meet U.S. prisoners in North Vietnam, which he left four years ago. He said that he had conversations with them, but "we never discussed politics" because Security Ministry men were present at the meetings.

Under questioning by newsmen, Dr. Tan conceded that the last time he saw Americans in North Vietnam was in May, 1967, before he infiltrated into South Vietnam. He said, however, that he met some American prisoners later in South Vietnam when they were about to be transferred to the North.

"I am concerned that the people and the government of the United States will be completely misled by their hopes that the American POWs will be permitted to return to their homeland," Dr. Tan said. "Evidence of this is that not all of the former POWs from the Indochina war of the early 1950s have been released even to the present day."

In an interview several days ago, Dr. Tan 42, said that, although Viet Cong propaganda has claimed that Americans were in an interview several days ago, Dr. Tan 42, said that, although Viet Cong propaganda has claimed that Americans were in an interview several days ago, Dr. Tan 42, said that, although Viet Cong propaganda has claimed that Americans were

Brandt Calls For Restraint

(Continued from Page 1) which it would be returned to its fixed parity of 3.36 to the dollar. "You have opened the door wide to speculation by saying the mark will be returned to parity," he said. "You are telling speculators that if they buy dollars now at whatever price, the central bank will one day buy them back at 3.36 marks each."

"I can only advise anyone able to do so to buy dollars." Just before he spoke, the dollar was selling on German exchanges at 3.5585 marks. A real freeing of the mark from the parity would have been an effective means for dealing with the current situation, Mr. Brandt said.

He also voiced doubts that the post-World War II Bretton Woods agreement, which set up the Western world's currency parity system, was still an effective means of pooling the world's monetary resources. "It took place when there was a lack of dollars. When a system is built on a deficiency and a flood results, then the system does not survive without damage."

"It is also in the interest of the United States whether and how we can free it from the present situation." Bonn Talks Set On Offset Costs Of U.S. Troops WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—A high-ranking U.S. State Department official will go to Bonn about May 25 for further informal talks with West German officials on a proposed two-year "military offset" agreement, it was learned today.

The two governments are considering West German financial support to help offset the dollar costs of stationing U.S. military forces in Germany. U.S. officials are studying recent West German monetary decisions which they said may complicate the negotiations on a new agreement. Bonn's decision to adopt a floating rate for its currency, and the possibility that a higher par value will be established later for the mark, mean that it will cost the United States more to maintain its military forces and their dependents in West Germany.

Maintaining military forces in West Germany has been costing the United States about \$1.3 billion annually. Saigon Official A Pope to Aid POW WASHINGTON, May 11 (UPI)—Vietnam's Foreign Minister Van Lam, left Rome today for a three-day visit that includes a meeting with Pope Paul VI, during which he asked the Pope to use his influence on behalf of prisoners of war. U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers made the request of the Pope last day during another 45 meeting at the Vatican.

"Tex" Watson Pleads Innocent In Tate Murders

LOS ANGELES, May 11 (AP)—Charles "Tex" Watson, the only male member of Charles Manson's hippie style family indicted in the slaying of the actress Sharon Tate, pleaded innocent by reason of insanity yesterday.

Watson's trial was set for July 19. Watson's attorney, Sam Brick, entered the double plea and told newsmen he would stress Watson's use of hallucinogenic drugs during the time he lived at the Manson "family" commune.

The tall, 25-year-old Texan was named during testimony at the Sharon Tate murder trial as Manson's lieutenant who led the slaying expeditions. He was not tried with the others because he was fighting extradition from his home state when the trial started.



Dang Tan, defector from Hanoi.

Angkor Wat Is Shelled

(Continued from Page 1) according to the South Viet command, are situated Highway 7 west of Kham, where they have since early March. These troops move no more than two or three miles from their base camps and their ties were described by a military source, in a tone, as "local road security limited reconnaissance."

Hope for Release Of POWs Faded U.S. Aide Says

WASHINGTON, May 11 (UPI)—Hope has faded that Vietnam's recent statements the release of American prisoners have changed in a State Department spokesman said yesterday. Press officer Charles Brant had been speaking last week that the Com might be willing to entertain negotiations or discuss the release of American prisoners once a date for withdrawal has been announced.

Mr. Bray said that the State Department or as the result of efforts by Ambassador David Bruce in that the North Vietnamese position has not changed. "I emphasized our regret there's no apparent advance position," Mr. Bray said. "I think from the honest point of view the release of our prisoners or their internment is justified."

SAIGON Official A Pope to Aid POW WASHINGTON, May 11 (UPI)—Vietnam's Foreign Minister Van Lam, left Rome today for a three-day visit that includes a meeting with Pope Paul VI, during which he asked the Pope to use his influence on behalf of prisoners of war.

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Mansfield Offers Senate Bill To Halve U.S. Force in Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., the Armed Services Committee chairman, introduced legislation to bar the President from committing American forces to armed conflicts—except in narrowly defined emergencies—without a declaration of war by Congress.

But the Stennis measure—a joint resolution which would require presidential approval to go into force—specifically exempts the Indochina war, applying only to future conflicts.

The 70-year-old Mississippi Democrat considered a "hawk" on the Vietnam war, said in a speech today. "The decision to make war is too big a decision for one mind to make and too awesome a responsibility for one man to bear. There must be a collective judgment given and a collective responsibility shared."

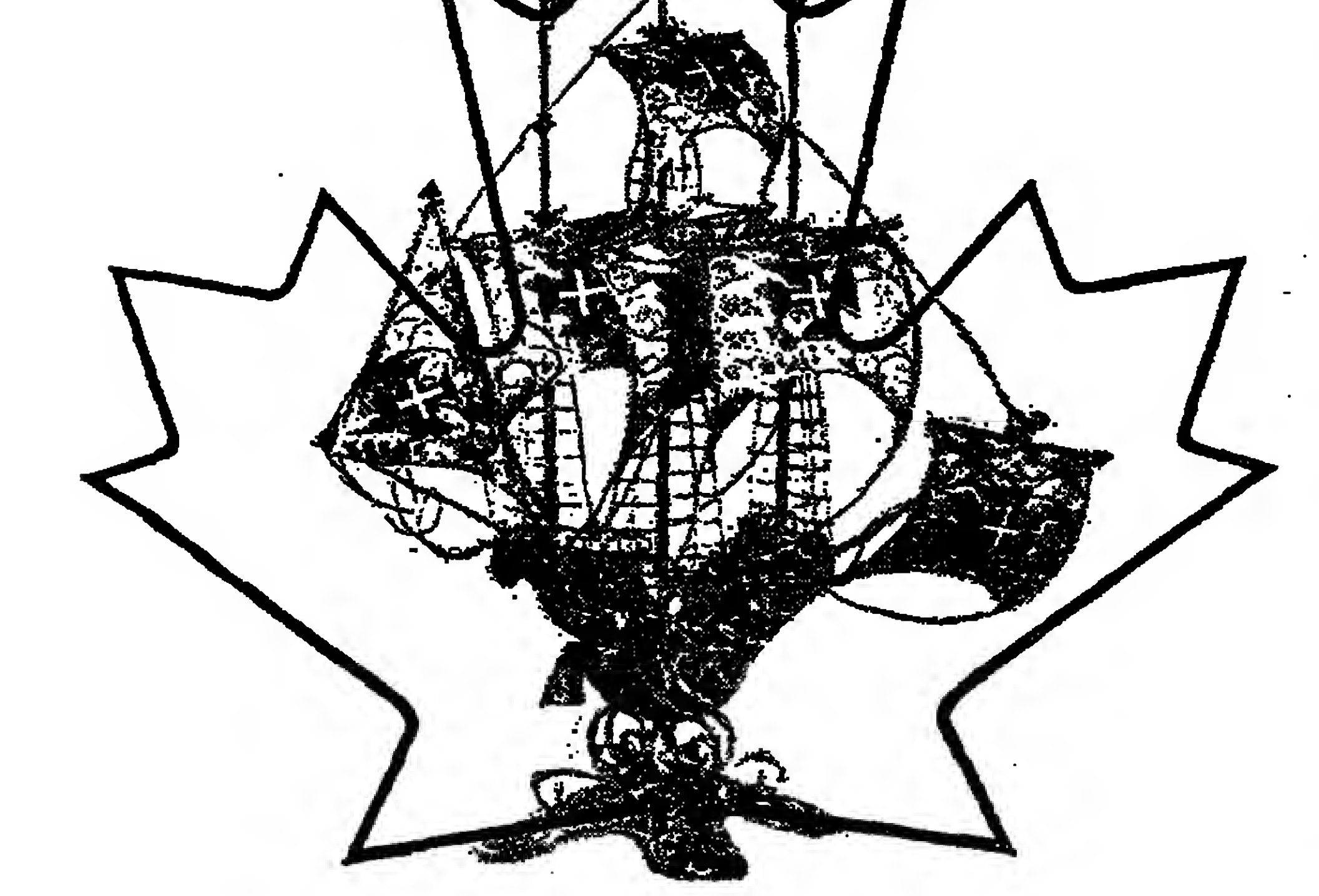
Emphasizing that he was not criticizing President Nixon or his immediate predecessors for the involvement in Indochina, Sen. Stennis said the Vietnam experience had shown that, without a formal declaration of war, "the people as a whole do not feel committed, they do not and cannot have a full sense of personal commitment and personal obligation."

Sen. Stennis said he believed the United States could not "expect to prevail" in a conventional war in the near future which was not declared by Congress.

Social Scars Deep "Although we have accomplished much in Southeast Asia, the scars on our society are deep and public support for any future hostilities in an undeclared war should not be taken for granted."

Introduction of the Mansfield Bunker Is 77 SAIGON, May 11 (AP)—U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker observed his 77th birthday today at work in the American Embassy, but he reserved the end of the day to cut a birthday cake and serve champagne toasts in his office.

He said he will offer one of his own requiring a study on the effectiveness of enlistment inducements contained in the bill.



Now, to Canada But our destiny is the world

This golden Caravel is a masterpiece of Filigrana-Jewelry (Filigrana) is a Portuguese popular handicraft and a tradition that originates from the 13th Century. In fact, we are traditionally familiar with dainty pieces of work that require the refinement of a rare personal touch. The Caravel is a constant theme in our popular art. We have travelled around the world for 700 years and have inherited the experience of navigators such as Vasco da Gama, Corte-Real and Pedro Alvarez Cabral. Only now we reach more and more distant places, faster and faster—and with more comfort, of course. As in the past, we know all the Routes of the World. From the 1st of April on, we fly to Canada.

All Airlines are alike. Only people make them different.

TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS logo and text in Arabic: "مكنا من العالم". Below the logo is a stylized sunburst graphic.

HELENE DALE THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60. EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR JUST FEEL THE TALK DRIVE "DOO DOO DOO DOO" ON THE RAMP. 115 Rue de la Harpe, LYONS.

WEATHER table with columns for city, temperature, and other weather-related data. Includes cities like ALGARVE, ANKARA, ATHENS, etc.



Asks Nixon to Order Probe

Ex-GI Refuses to Name Men In Alleged Vietnam Massacre

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 11 (WP).—Danny Nolley, an ex-Army sergeant who claims that he witnessed another U.S. massacre of Vietnamese civilians at a village not far from My Lai, called yesterday for President Nixon to set up a special citizens' commission to investigate the fighting tactics that he says make such atrocities inevitable.

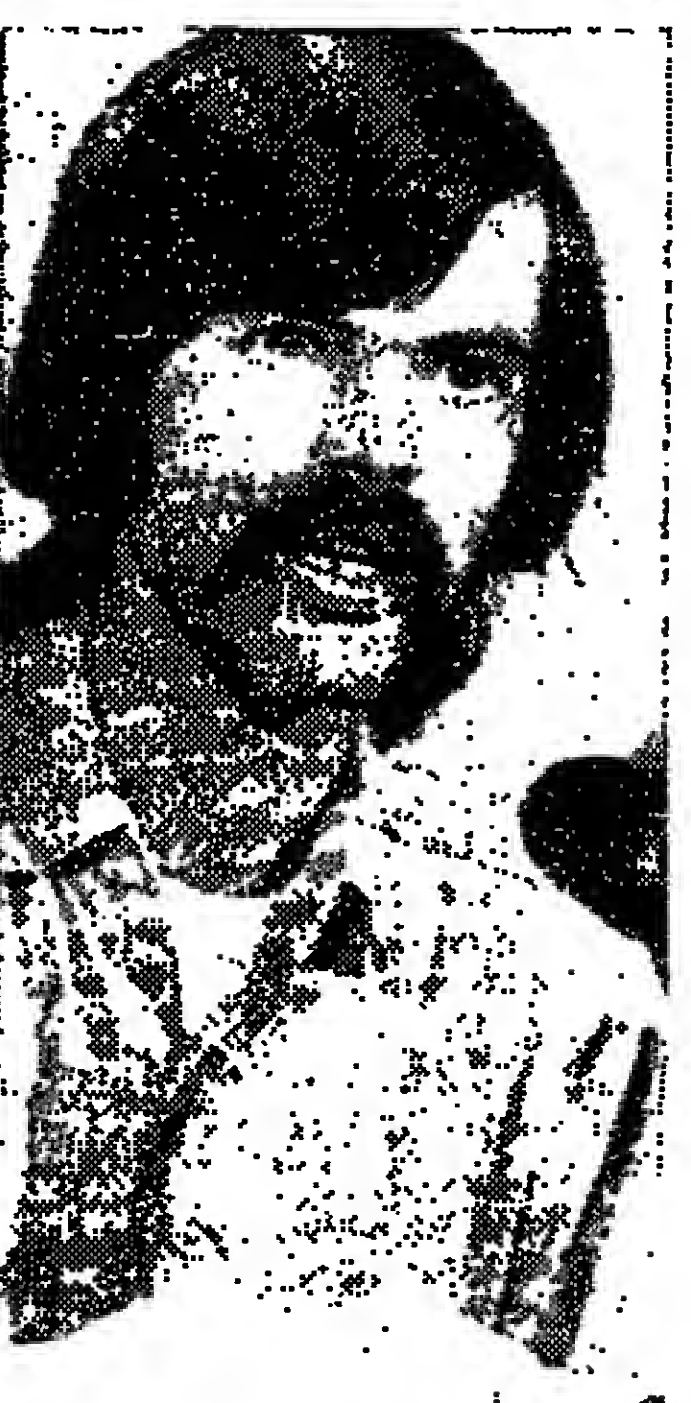
At a New York press conference, Mr. Nolley, 23, also said that if the President did not act on his suggestion within ten days, he would seek a personal audience with Mr. Nixon to try to convince him of the need for such a commission.

Mr. Nolley first made his disclosures about the alleged massacre on April 38 before an unofficial congressional hearing on U.S. war crimes. The former GI, however, has thus far refused to name any of the other men in his rifle squad who took part in the incident, claiming that prosecution of soldiers is drawing attention away from the civilian and military high-ups who created what he views as controversial strategies.

Silence Blamed

The Army claims that Mr. Nolley's unwillingness to provide the names of other men who can be questioned has hampered their own investigation.

Mr. Nolley's lawyer, Thomas D. Ensign, 30, who accompanied the veteran yesterday, explained in an interview that Mr. Nolley was not trying to play "confrontation politics" with the President but "wanted to make a personal statement based on his own experiences and convictions that



Danny Spencer Nolley.

would make the administration shift its focus to institutional decisions and policies and away from the concept that the low-ranking military personnel are responsible for the alleged massacres.

Mr. Nolley and Mr. Ensign both say that they believe that such tactics as "search and destroy" missions, free-fire zones and reconnaissance by fire, plus the demand for body counts and the type of training given GI's, "which dehumanizes both them and the Vietnamese," are the real culprits.

"Scapagoating GI's" Mr. Ensign believes that the recent guilty verdict against 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr. is symptomatic of the government's "propensity for scapagoating GI's in response to public concern over massacres like My Lai. Lt. Calley tends to deflect the public off the policies designed at the highest levels and onto low-ranking individuals," Mr. Ensign said.

The New York attorney also said that, if the President appointed a special commission to investigate war policies rather than prosecute the GI's who took part, Mr. Nolley would provide "full details" on the alleged events at the Vietnamese village of Truong Khanh on April 19, 1969.

Mr. Ensign said in an interview that full details meant that Mr. Nolley might also name the GI's who were on his rifle squad when, according to his account, they swept through the village and killed about 30 civilians, including women and children.

Mr. Nolley's lawyer added, however, that the former sergeant might reveal the names only if the commission granted immunity from prosecution to the men.

Army Investigates

The Army, meanwhile, is proceeding with its own investigation and thus far cannot substantiate Mr. Nolley's claim that U.S. ground troops did engage in needless killing at Truong Khanh.

Army officials say that the names of the other men are critical to its investigation since there are few other details that Mr. Nolley left out of his earlier testimony on Capitol Hill.

The Army's Criminal Investigation Division, Pentagon spokesman said yesterday, already sent requests to "all presently known sources of records" on Mr. Nolley's unit of the Americal Division. Army officials said that they would attempt to identify the men in Mr. Nolley's squad and contact each of them to try to find out what happened.

In the aftermath of the Calley case, Army officials have attempted to limit the number of indiscriminate killing of civilians in ground actions and combat strategies. The Army claims that indiscriminate killing is clearly in violation of all military codes.

shake to young people" and expressed reluctance to accept non-test pleas from about 40 youths, most of whom were arrested on disorderly conduct charges at the Justice Department on May 4.

The group in court, most of whom had spent two days in jail, had agreed to enter the pleas on advice of their lawyer, George P. Lasby Jr., on the condition that time already spent in jail would serve as sentence, and their arrest records would be expunged after a period of probation.

"What's happening here is what the people who are calling the government's shots want to happen," Judge Halleck said, as the youths, many of whom were from out of town, appeared before him after waiting eight hours for trial.

"I'm just troubled by the fact of pressurized mass dispositions brought about by the inextinguishable insistence of somebody in the prosecutor's office to bring everybody to trial, putting onerous pressure on these defendants to enter some kind of plea—guilty, nolo (no contest)—so authorities can say, 'You see, they were guilty after all,'" he added.

After the judge spoke, the youths came forward one by one, instead of entering mass pleas, and several were acquitted after trials. The remainder of the cases were dismissed when no policemen were present to testify or were not convictions. There were no convictions.

Cost Put at \$2.5 Million In the meantime, Washington Deputy Mayor Graham W. Watt estimated that the last two weeks of anti-war and "victor" demonstrations in the city have cost the District government more than \$2.5 million and said he would ask Congress to pick up the tab. He indicated that police overtime is expected to account for more than 90 percent of the cost.

He said at a press conference yesterday that the city might have to impose a freeze on hiring new employees if Congress did not contribute the money.

Mr. Watt's plea was similar to one he made after Honor America Day demonstrations last July 4 cost the city \$283,248. Budget Officer Comer S. Coppel said that bill, never paid by Congress, caused belt-tightening by the city.



FOR OLD TIME'S SAKE—A Nuremberg company has manufactured a replica of the first pocket-watch in the world (above), the "Nuremberg Egg," made by Peter Henlein around 1510. The watch may be purchased at a medieval fair next week in Nuremberg.

U.S., Soviet Scientists to Meet To Study Policing of A-Tests

GENEVA, May 11 (UPI).—The United States and the Soviet Union agreed today to have their scientists meet informally June 30 to see whether a ban on underground nuclear tests could be policed by the exchange of seismic data.

Canada proposed such a meeting April 6 at the 25-nation disarmament conference. The suggestion was accepted by a majority of participants, but until today not by the two major nuclear powers.

United States spokesmen said today's agreement with Washington and Moscow to the informal exchange of views among scientists did not, however, represent a change in official American opinion that an underground test ban would require on-site inspection to prevent cheating.

They said the United States still believes that seismologists could detect only large explosions, while small underground tests could go unnoticed.

Acceptable System Canadian disarmament negotiator George Ignatieff said his country believes an exchange of seismic data by scientists "may provide the basis for developing a reliable and widely acceptable system of verification."

He said conference participants should send each other special working papers in advance of the June 30 meeting for preparatory study. The conference concludes the

first part of its 1971 negotiations this Thursday, recessing until June 29. Over the past three months it got halfway to drawing up a ban on biological weapons.

The Soviet Union followed the West in submitting a biological-draft treaty, and the summer session will be devoted to working out common language so that an agreed text can be submitted to the United Nations General Assembly in the fall.

A Single Meeting The Canadian proposal accepted by the conference today called only for one informal meeting with scientists to discuss seismological means of verifying an underground test ban.

Conference spokesmen said, however, there could well be further such meetings during the summer session. During the first half of this year's discussions, numerous non-aligned countries have supported the Soviet contention that "national means of detection" in other words a country's own seismological equipment, is sufficient to verify a comprehensive test ban.

Among Western participants only Britain has given wholehearted support to the opposite view of the United States. Widespread support for the contrary view has resulted in considerable pressure on Washington to abandon its demands for on-site inspection.

WASHINGTON, May 11 (WP).—The launching of the Mariner-9 mission to Mars will be postponed at least two days until May 20, while engineers figure out why its twin spacecraft, Mariner-8, exploded shortly after liftoff Saturday. The delay could be longer, space agency officials said today.

James C. Fletcher told a news conference yesterday, just a week after taking over as head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, that: "We want to be sure that the second launch is going to be all right and that we've done everything possible to make sure it is. We think we know what happened. But we have to be 100 percent convinced."

Engineers at the Cape Kennedy spaceport said they think a minor electrical problem upset the pitch control of the second-stage Centaur rocket, causing the Mariner to drop into the south Atlantic Ocean.

Mariner-9, now scheduled to be the first spacecraft to orbit Mars, can be launched as late as June 3 and still carry out its full mission. "If necessary, we'll delay that long," said Dr. Fletcher, a physicist who was president of the University of Utah before becoming NASA administrator.

He termed the \$77 million Mariner-8 failure "an accident," and said he will involve himself personally in NASA's investigation of its cause.

Not Like Manned Flights He acknowledged that NASA does not take the same pains with its unmanned launches as it does with its manned space flights. Spacecraft for manned flights include intensive backup systems to take over if the primary system fails. In addition, pre-launch checks for manned flights are far more extensive than for unmanned.

Dr. Fletcher said NASA could cut the failure rate for unmanned flights if it spent the money to give the backup capability and extensive checks that manned flights get. NASA officials could not estimate how much more it would cost to make unmanned flights as reliable as manned flights. Unmanned flights, though, cost a great deal less than manned flights. An Apollo moon landing, for instance, costs about \$400 million, while the Mariner flights are each \$77 million.

Another important NASA unmanned exploration of outer space, the \$87-million orbiting astronomical observatory, failed to go into orbit last November. That was powered by an Atlas

Nixon Urged Nader Assails Automakers, To Define His Draws Senate Unit's Fire China Stance

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, May 11 (WP).—Ralph Nader set off an unusually acrimonious exchange on Capitol Hill yesterday when he accused the auto industry of regularly engaging in "criminal fraud" and the Senate Commerce Committee of writing a bill too weak to stop it.

The "fraud," as Mr. Nader described it, is that the industry goes on and on designing cars that are easily damaged in accidents and that can be repaired only with high-profit "captive" parts available solely from the manufacturers.

Thus, he said, they assure themselves of a continuing, multibillion-dollar "parasitic after-market."

Sen. Ted Stevens, R. Alaska, pounding his desk in anger, told the consumer advocate, "You look for the worst in people and not at what's good that's happening in this country."

Mr. Nader, his voice rising, said, "Do you give credit to a burglar because he doesn't commit burglaries 90 percent of the time? What kind of nonsense is this?"

State Dept. Pressured The pressure on the White House for a decision is reported to be coming from some State Department officials who, in turn, are being pressed as to the American policy by a number of foreign governments, said to include those of Britain, Japan and several Eastern European states.

But informed officials emphasized that it does not follow that a firm presidential decision would be made public soon. Instead, they said, Mr. Nixon may suggest a series of interim options to be discussed with friendly governments before the United States finally settles on a course of action.

The key elements in the decision-making, officials said, are the present relations with the Nationalist government in Taiwan and the improvement in the relations with Peking that Mr. Nixon is committed to seek.

Many administration officials are now virtually convinced that the concept of "two China seats" in the United Nations—a notion briefly entertained here earlier in the year—is unwarranted.

The adverse reaction last week from both Peking and Taiwan to a statement by a State Department spokesman that the Taiwan question was "unsettled" appeared to be a confirmation of the belief that neither government would consider a "two Chinas" solution.

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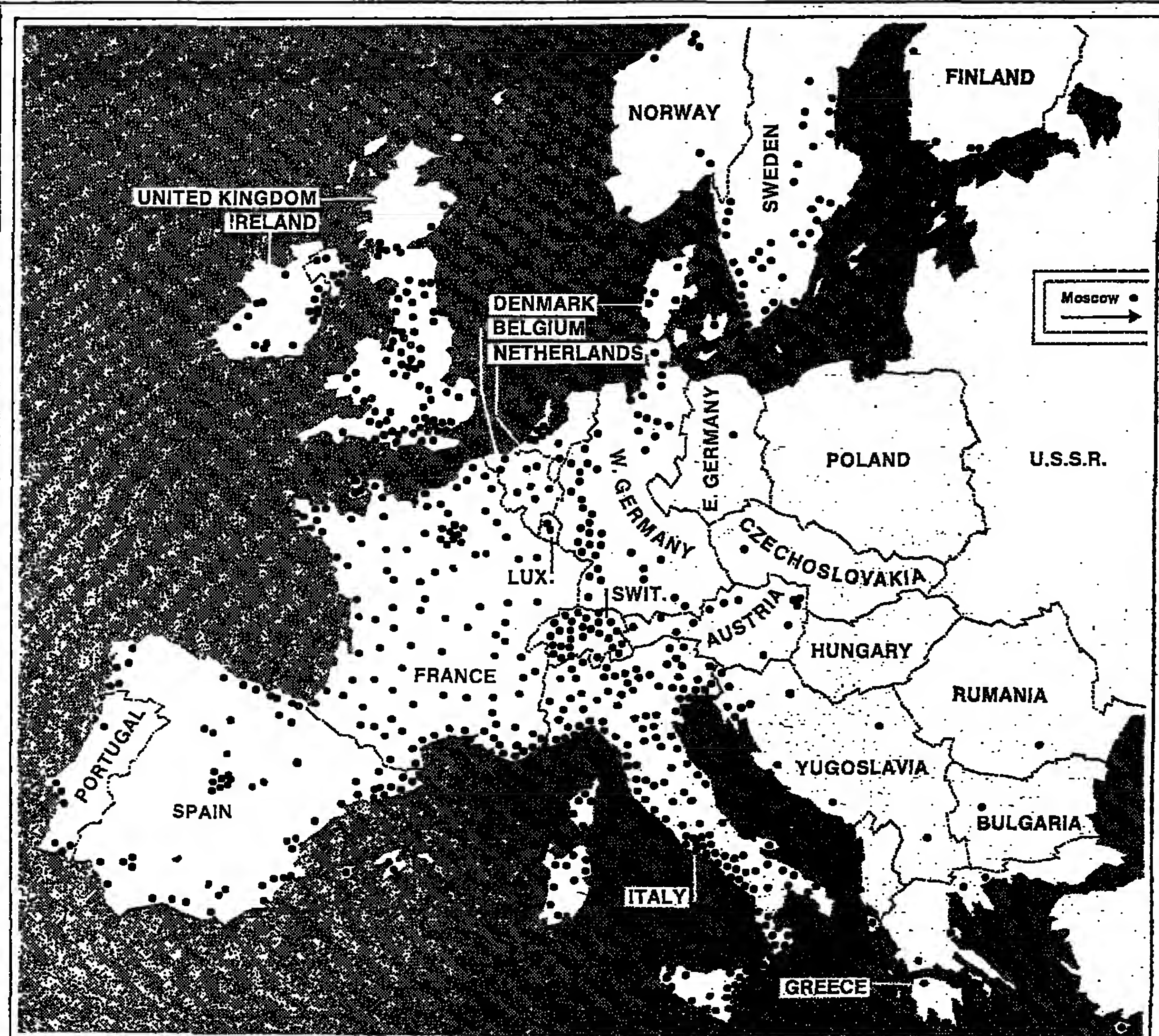
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Advertisement for Royal Palm Hotel, located on the ocean at 1543 Collins Ave, Miami Beach, FL.

Advertisement for Michel Swiss Perfumes, featuring gloves, ties, and gifts.



### Indians, Pakistanis Accept Swiss Offer on Mediation

NEW DELHI, May 11 (AP).—India and Pakistan accepted today a Swiss offer to mediate in a dispute over how to repatriate their respective diplomatic staffs from Dacca and Calcutta, where they have closed their deputy high commissions.

Indian sources said the mediation would begin in a day or two in Calcutta, where 70 East Pakistanis have refused to go back to Pakistan after taking control of the former Pakistan deputy high commission in the city.

### French Unions And Renault Resume Talks

PARIS, May 11 (UPI).—The management of France's nationalized Renault factories and trade unions today resumed negotiations aimed at settling a labor conflict that has virtually halted production of the nation's largest car manufacturer.

But management and union officials failed to reach agreement in their talks today. The two sides ended daylong discussions without even agreeing to meet again.

Union officials said they presented management with a new set of proposals that included several "concessions." But the company rejected them without offering any new ideas, they said.

Company officials said that the union proposals were no different to ones management rejected yesterday.

Officials today reasserted the government's determination not to mediate the dispute. The hands-off attitude reflected the government's fears that trade unions in other nationalized industries might unleash strikes for higher wages in the hope that the government would ultimately step in as an arbiter and win them concessions.

Renault officials said that the firm's daily output of 3,500 cars has come to a virtual standstill as a result of the ten-day strike by workers in a component parts branch factory at Le Mans, 120 miles southwest of Paris.

Lack of spare parts has led the Renault management to close down most of the assembly lines in France and at Haren, Belgium. The company has laid off temporarily about 60,000 out of its 98,000 employees.

A company spokesman said that for the time being, export orders were being fully covered. Well-informed sources said that the government was anxious for the Renault strike to end soon, but without a general wage increase.

The Communist, Socialist and Catholic trade unions today called for a new 72-hour walkout of the 8,000 officers of the French commercial shipping fleet.

Strikes also were scheduled in the metal industry in the coming weeks.



### Sean Lemass, 71, Ex-Premier Of Ireland, De Valera Aide

DUBLIN, May 11 (AP).—Sean Lemass, 71, the "boy hero" of the 1916 Easter Rebellion who became prime minister of the Irish Republic, died early today in a nursing home.

Mr. Lemass succeeded his political mentor, Eamon de Valera, as prime minister of the republic and served from 1957 to 1966. He had suffered a lung ailment for several weeks.

Mr. Lemass, like most senior politicians of the Irish Republic, graduated to the debating chambers of government from the battlefield. He was still a schoolboy when he joined the Irish Republican Army to fight British occupation forces.

At 16, as a young IRA recruit who lied about his age in order to join the fighting, Mr. Lemass was a member of the small garrison which held out for a week under constant British bombardment in Dublin's General Post Office in 1916.

He was captured at the siege's end but released by British officers after a week. They thought him merely an adventurous schoolboy.

In the next four years he became an experienced urban guerrilla—a role he never talked about.

"Individuals were killed," he explained.

Fought in Civil War

He took part in fighting against the Anglo-Irish treaty during Ireland's civil war and later helped Mr. de Valera found the Fianna Fail (Soldiers of Destiny) party, which rules Ireland today.

Mr. de Valera has been called the architect of modern Ireland and Mr. Lemass, his engineer, contractor and foreman.

He served as Mr. de Valera's industry minister during the 1930s and later as his deputy.

When Mr. de Valera decided to accept the position of the republic's president in 1959, Mr. Lemass was his hand-picked successor.

After seven years, Mr. Lemass stepped down in favor of the present prime minister, Jack Lynch.

Among his last official acts was the signing of an Anglo-Irish free trade agreement, which he considered essential to Ireland's joining the European Economic Community.

"I predict we will be in the Common Market by 1972," he said a decade ago. Today, Ireland's

Lyons Honors Pauling

LYONS, May 11 (UPI).—American scientist Linus Pauling was today awarded an honorary doctorate at Lyons University. Dr. Pauling was not present to receive the honor, which was accepted by the American consul.

### Obituaries

### Sean Lemass, 71, Ex-Premier Of Ireland, De Valera Aide

bid for entry is under consideration in Brussels.

In a personal tribute today, President de Valera, 88, said he had lost "a dear friend and a most loyal comrade," with the death of Mr. Lemass.

Yekaterina Belashova

MOSCOW, May 11 (Reuters).—Sculptor Yekaterina Belashova, 64, chairman of the Soviet Artist's Union, has died here, Tass news agency reported yesterday.

She was best known for her statues and memorials devoted to themes from World War II and for her sculptured portraits of Alexander Pushkin, the 19th-century Russian poet.

Sir David Webster

LONDON, May 11 (AP).—Sir David Webster, 67, former general administrator of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

Two GI Investigators Held By Panama on Kidnap Count

PANAMA, May 11 (AP).—Panamanian authorities are holding two American Army investigators on charges of trying to kidnap three U.S. servicemen who had been granted asylum by the Panamanian government, officials said yesterday.

Two of the soldiers, both black, said they were discriminated by U.S. military forces in the Canal Zone, the officials said.

Both escaped on April 27 from Fort Clayton, where they were being held in connection with a fracas that broke out several weeks earlier at Fort Davis, when two white military policemen tried to arrest a black soldier.

The two were identified as Bernard Pryor, 24, of Philadelphia, and Tobey Wagner, 22, of Brooklyn. They told newsmen they escaped because they were certain they would not get a fair trial.

Latin American Involved

The third soldier—Esteban Llana, born in Panama of Chilean parents—was on emergency leave from the Air Force in Tacoma, Wash., because of the death of his father. He charged that the U.S. armed forces discriminated against Latin Americans and said he had decided to stay in Panama to help support his mother and her 12 other children. He was understood to have applied earlier for U.S. citizenship.

The two men charged with the kidnapping attempt which allegedly occurred Sunday in Panama City, were identified as Carlos T. Watino and Jesus Rosales, both U.S. citizens. They were described as members of the U.S. Army Criminal Investi-



Sean Lemass

died in his sleep during the night. Cause of death was not announced.

Ferenc Erdei

VIENNA, May 11 (UPI).—Ferenc Erdei, 61, a member of the Hungarian Presidential Council and former vice-premier and cabinet minister, died in Budapest today, the news agency MTI reported.

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### U.K. Probes Alleged Leaks Of Personal Data on Britons

LONDON, May 11 (AP).—Prime Minister Edward Heath has ordered an investigation into assertions that business firms and foreign embassies are buying confidential information about Britons from British government files.

Mr. Heath's announcement to the House of Commons that a security check is under way followed a shock report in the Guardian newspaper saying, "Confidential information on individual citizens is being systematically obtained from government files and from banks for commercial interests, foreign embassies and private inquiry agencies."

Questioned in Parliament, Mr. Heath added that reducing the number of Communist agents operating in London under diplomatic cover is under consideration by Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home.

The Guardian made no direct accusations of Communist espionage, but it asserted that tax records, bank statements, social security files and other government records are regularly tapped by private information buyers.

Government Leaks

Information in being leaked from various government departments, including the Department of Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Transport, the Aliens Registration Office, the Criminal Records Office and the Home Office, which handles internal security, the newspaper said.

Calling the report "extremely serious," Mr. Heath said he will tell the House of Commons the outcome of the investigation, "but it is not always in the

interests of maintaining security that one should divulge the particular methods by which we are going to do it."

Only last week the government announced that locks on all official safes are being redesigned with plastic parts to foil any spying attempts at detecting the combinations with X-ray machines. Plastic does not show up on X-rays.

The Guardian, however, said the information is being obtained merely by telephone calls by confidence tricksters, government employees or retired civil servants posing as officials familiar with the documents concerned.

Experienced civil servants are sometimes recruited by private inquiry companies before they retire, the report said, and others go into business for themselves supplying inside information for a price.

Industrial Espionage

The report quoted a purported industrial espionage firm, supplying information to embassies and business firms, as saying most government departments—except the Treasury and the Ministry of Defense—are easy to penetrate.

Mr. Heath said that the government is "following up the cases listed in the article" and that security rules on personal and commercial information will be revised if they are found to have been violated.

Mr. Heath's investigation is the latest development of a growing concern in Britain over invasion of privacy and leakages from official quarters.

Part of this concern centers on last month's nationwide census, which critics said recorded the details of Britons' private lives in computer banks and could possibly filter into unauthorized hands. Concern grew with disclosure that a government department had leaked information on the impending collapse of a major insurance company.

### London Hotel Burns, Killing 8, Injuring 10

LONDON, May 11 (UPI).—Flames raced through a five-story tourist hotel only hours from Hyde Park early today, killing eight persons and injuring ten in what a fire brigade spokesman said was the worst London hotel fire in recent history.

The blaze broke out on the ground floor of a wing of the five-story New Langham Hotel on Kensington Gardens Square shortly after 12:40 a.m. and within minutes spread to the roof.

"It just went 'boom,' like a dried-out Christmas tree," said U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Charles Brewer, 26, of Grants, N.M., who spotted the fire from Douglas House, a U.S. military billet across the street.

3 Spanish Couples

A police spokesman said that the dead included two Spanish couples on the hotel staff—Francisco Cernadas, 30, and his 28-year-old wife, Dolores, from Barcelona, and Manuel Lopez y Pombal, 38, and his wife, Maria, 30, from La Coruna—a retired British major, Herbert Tower, 72, and three others still unidentified. Police said that they were believed to be British.

One of the victims, a redheaded girl in her early 20s, leaped nude from a second-floor ledge before firemen arrived and was impaled through her leg and stomach on a metal picket fence.

Doctors gave her morphine as firemen cut away part of the fence. Ambulance workers rushed her to a hospital where she died.

She later was identified as Judith Harris.

A fire brigade spokesman said that the cause of the fire was unknown, but was regarding it as not suspicious.

### Nixon Will Direct \$100 Million Push For Cancer Cure

WASHINGTON, May 11 (UPI).—President Nixon announced today "an unprecedented attack" on cancer and said that he would personally take a hand in its overall direction.

Mr. Nixon's announcement came as Congress appeared ready to vote \$100 million the President requested in his State of the Union message for research to find a cure for the disease.

The President told newsmen that he was confident the money would be appropriated. If that proved insufficient, he said, he would request more funds.

"It will not fall because of lack of money," he told newsmen during a visit to the White House press room. "If \$100 million is not enough, we will provide more money."

Mr. Nixon said that he believed "direct presidential interest and presidential guidance" might help conquer cancer and that he was, therefore, announcing a "presidential program for cancer cure."

### 2 Youths Swim to West

LUENEBURG, Germany, May 11 (UPI).—Two 19-year-old East German youths escaped to West Germany early today by swimming across the Elbe.

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### London's Sketch Quits Publishing

LONDON, May 11 (AP).—Britain's oldest tabloid newspaper, the Daily Sketch, published its last edition today and went out of business after 81 years on the newsstands.

The Sketch's closure left Britain with ten national newspapers.

The final edition was a souvenir copy of the paper, which began as the Daily Graphic in 1890 on Fleet Street and worked its way up to a circulation of 1.5 million in the 1950s. The Sketch was merged with the Daily Mail, which switched to a tabloid format on April 30.

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## Foreign Policy and the Draft

The current debate in the United States Senate over the extension of the conscription law proves very plainly that if the lawmakers are to assert their influence over foreign affairs, they had better find some very specific mechanisms through which to operate. The draft is not one of them.

Conscription and foreign policy are, of course, closely linked. The Vietnamese fighting has done more to harm the principle of selective service than all the ideological arguments against it, all the practical shortcomings of its administration. Whatever else might have been said about the war in Southeast Asia, it was not one that should have been fought by short-term conscripts. Its nature demanded the services of professionals, specially trained for quasi-guerrilla warfare; its goals and origins were such that they could not enlist the enthusiasm of a mass army, drawn from the general population and affecting, in one way or another, every home.

But those are also very good reasons why this particular war should not be linked (although several senators have done so) to a debate on conscription in general—a debate which is necessarily complex enough. And to bring in, as Sen. Mansfield has done, the question of American troop strength in Europe, is to compound confusion.

The draft is highly unpopular with youth in general. Many Americans believe conscription "un-American," although com-

pulsory militia service is older than the Constitution. On the other side, there are numbers of Americans who believe that purely professional armed forces, on the scale that modern conditions demand, would be a danger to democracy. And a large, pragmatic segment holds that no volunteer force, however highly paid, would be adequate to defense needs.

There is enough material here for months of serious debate. Sen. Stennis is close enough to Pentagon thinking so that his views cannot be taken without weighing his preconceptions. When he says: "To attempt to end the war by crippling or ending the draft would be a calamity for our national security," one's reactions are likely to depend on individual assessments of both the war and conscription.

Nevertheless, it is a fact that a proper military organization, intended for long-term service to national interests, is one thing; how that force is properly employed, and what national interests are involved in a particular case, form something quite different. It seems clear that if Congress is to assert its authority over the use of the armed forces, either special legislation, clearly delimiting its intent, or the refusal of specific military appropriations, are the ways to approach the issue. Congress may want to affect foreign policy in a meaningful way; Congress has the constitutional power to do so. But it still has much to learn about the way to do the job.

## Britain and Europe: Moment of Truth

At his request, Prime Minister Heath will be received by President Pompidou on May 20-21 at a summit expected to be decisive for Britain's third and probably last bid to join the Common Market: decisive, that is, for the future of the West. Ostensibly the issue is whether Britain can secure acceptable treatment for its imports or Commonwealth sugar and New Zealand dairy products and whether it can work out a formula on financing market agricultural policy, a formula sure to raise the British food bill. In actuality the issue is whether Britain can project itself as enough of a "European"—by starting to reduce both its special ties to the Commonwealth and its special relationship with the United States—to become acceptable to France, whose continuing thrust is to make Europe an ever more effective challenger of American influence on the Continent. That European countries trade so heavily with each other makes economic questions central in their relations. But the broad political question of how united Western Europe is to be and what will be its relationship to outsiders, especially to the United States, is the heart of the matter all the same.

For Mr. Heath the drama of the May 20 summit can scarcely be exaggerated. Personally and politically, he has committed himself to bringing Britain into Europe, contending that the move would revive and invigorate not only his country's economy but its spirit as well. Yet his own restive public is aware that the two previous British applications were vetoed, anxious about the economic adjustments that will be required, and skeptical about the deepening political association with the Continentals that almost certainly will be involved. The imperiousness of General de Gaulle's personal style made it convenient for many Britons to make him the villain of their earlier failure to gain membership in the Market. But the fact is, Britain is an island, and the island

mentally dies hard; the British have themselves to blame, as well, for the collapse of previous efforts to negotiate their way in.

The French or, if you will, the Gaullists—the difference is hard to perceive—are proving hard bargainers. Previously they stressed the economic hurdles to British entry. Now they are raising political ones: Will Britain support the unanimity rule the French favor in Market decision-making? Will Britain stop allowing its currency to be used to protect the dollar? The Pompidou government (and the Pompidou bureaucracy) see an American challenge everywhere, especially in such things as Eurodollars and the American-controlled multinational corporations, and it seems far from convinced that Britain has the sense, or the independence, to perceive a similar threat.

A Europe which included Britain (and co-applicants Ireland, Denmark and Norway) would be more cohesive but more competitive, more powerful but more independent and, of course, better able to play a role in international diplomacy and development. President Nixon has held the United States firmly in the position of welcoming an evolving Europe, without blinking at the challenges it will bring, and without butting in. This doesn't mean that the United States shouldn't express its thoughts about some of the ways in which an enlarged, and actively discriminatory, Common Market might work against the interests of the United States; it is only fair that our government has conveyed its reservations on this score. For the rest, however, as regards the manner in which a greater Europe is put together, that work is best done locally. By holding to the role of an interested bystander, this country will be better able to live with whatever decisions the Europeans make.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### The Monetary Situation (Cont.)

The new international monetary crisis inevitably will affect Japan, too. In fact, a rush to buy Japanese yen on the London exchange market on Wednesday forced suspension of yen trading. The Tokyo foreign exchange market, too, saw a rush of dollar selling. The speculation in yen is quite different from that in the West German mark, because strict exchange controls are enforced in Japan. However, we must expect mounting external pressure for an upward revaluation of the yen as long as the dollar uncertainty continues. It is imperative that Japan and all the other advanced countries cooperate closely in order to overcome the latest international currency crisis.

—From Yomiuri Shinbun (Tokyo).

### Blundering in the Channel

The full text of the Liberian government's very thorough inquiry into the collision between the Allegro and the Pacific Glory

shows this to have been a totally man-made disaster. The ships were in good order; the seamen were not. The Allegro was keeping no lookout at all, either visually or on radar. The officer of the watch held no certificate of competence. But as neither he nor the master, who was also on the bridge, were looking where they were going the Allegro, as the report says, was simply "blundering along at over 15 knots" laden with 55,165 tons of crude oil. Last week the Liberian government announced the outline of a scheme for the inspection of Liberian ships in ports all over the world. This is an obvious necessity.

The Liberian government seems to have recognized at last its duty to prevent Liberian ships from sailing unless the men as well as the ships are fit to go to sea. This is the first step. The next must be rigorous enforcement of the rules.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 12, 1896

NEW YORK—Governor Morton signed the Greater New York Bill today. The territory for the consolidation of which the bill provides, besides New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, is the whole of Staten Island, the towns of Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica, and that part of the town of Hempstead which is west of Flushing, and all the area between Rockaway Beach and the Atlantic Ocean. The population of this district is 2,983,422, making it the second city in the world, inferior only to London.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 12, 1921

SAN FRANCISCO—A little-known common-law process, said to date from 1337 and never before brought forward in California, was invoked here in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, now serving a life sentence for the Preparedness Day explosion in which ten lives were lost. The process, known as "Audia Querela," is said to have originated through the desire of King Edward III of England to gain the release of an imprisoned bishop. It is applicable in cases wherein all other avenues have been exhausted.



'After We've Emplaced Them We'll Negotiate Their Burial!'

## Two Kinds of Sleeper

By C. L. Sulzberger

TANANARIVE, Madagascar.—The word "sleeper" can mean railroad tie and can also be used to denote a spy or foreign agent like Kim Philby who buries himself in harmless surroundings and doesn't begin to exercise his assigned functions for years. China employs both varieties of sleepers in its present policy along the eastern shores of Africa.

In 1964 Peking made its first big play for the area and it was a flop. Chou En-lai toured the continent and thought he had discovered "an excellent revolutionary situation." But nothing singular happened except a series of quite non-revolutionary coups d'état. China itself soon became absorbed in the nightmare of its Cultural Revolution.

All that is over. An outward-looking Peking policy once again contemplates this region but, no longer trying to force it to choose between Russia's Communism or the relatively rich and China's Communism of the destitute, focuses instead on anti-white racism and imperialist bogeymen.

### Their Own History

The Chinese haven't forgotten that their own conquest by European imperialists was facilitated by the construction of railways along which were dotted army or marine garrisons. This memory cannot but have something to do with Peking's current project to build the Tanzam line across East Africa, extending wooden sleepers from Tanzania's Indian Ocean coast to the copper mines of Zambia while leaving subversion or intelligence outposts along the route.

The other, or human, kind of sleeper is notable in Madagascar, which is a vital key to the Indian Ocean and the East African coast. Here the Chinese population is officially listed as 9,000 but is almost three times that large. Most of it sends remittances regularly and some frequently visit their ancestral Canton province. Many have married Malagasy and have been assigned to long-range penetration jobs as sleepers.

Madagascar itself recognizes Taiwan's regime. Foreign Minister Babamandjara told me: "We will not recognize Peking no matter what you Americans do. We don't want them messing around here. Their propaganda is hostile and they seek to foment trouble among our students."

"Our government is Western-oriented and we naturally want friendship with our neighbors, South Africa (although we have no diplomatic relations) and Portugal (through Mozambique). So the Chinese call us imperialists; but they are the biggest demagogues on earth. They promise everyone will be rich and happy but this only takes in the ignorant."

### Abortive Uprising

A professed Maoist named Monja Jaona recently led an uprising to unbalance this policy and was only captured by the authorities April 23. His insurrection, in the impoverished southern Tulare province, is linked to Peking by President Tsiranana, who told me Jaona saw Mao Tse-tung last autumn.

The rebellion, obviously stimulated by local misery, was a disaster. It was spearheaded by a pro-Chinese opposition party called Monima, whose guerrillas were largely armed with spears and almaghops. The French, who have a naval base and three regi-

ments here, secretly flew Malagasy armed gendarmes to the rebellious area. The uprising was wiped out with 47 dead and more than 1,000 prisoners.

Many prisoners have been inducted to talk and they tell the same tale: that they had been promised Chinese support. They got some funds but no weapons. A pro-Peking newspaper, Tolona, was banned after the revolt. Propaganda had assured administrative posts to insurrectional leaders and the bounteous guarantee of \$15 monthly to participants.

This sad act in the drama is now virtually over although some guerrillas are held out, armed with weapons captured from outnumbered gendarmes stations. But the government, quietly abetted by the French, has things in hand.

### Crushing East Bengal

In his reply (May 4) to Dr. Abu Ahmad's letter, Mr. Tariq Abdullah, a non-Bengali, has chosen against all decency to defend the merciless and brutal action of the army and the minority ruling class both of West Pakistan against unarmed and defenseless men, women and children of East Bengal. Thanks to the reports of impartial foreign journalists and observers, the gruesome facts are no longer unknown to the outside world. Mr. Abdullah claims that the Pakistani Army "was called into action against those who attempted to stage an armed insurrection against the lawful authority of the state." Leaving aside the question of the lawfulness of the military regime which assumed authority in a totally undemocratic manner, one must ask: who called the army into action? Not one man, not one party of Bengal, which incidentally has the majority population; the decision was taken by the self-styled arbiters of the country in active collusion with the vested interests of West Pakistan, which found their mouthpiece in Mr. Shuhro-who party did not put a single vote in East Bengal.

Mr. Abdullah also attempts to dismiss the statement about a secret directive to kill East Bengal intellectuals and describes it as a figment of imagination. How does Mr. Abdullah know that there was no such directive? It is difficult to prove it either way, but from the way the army had systematically and simultaneously attacked various educational centers and killed professors and students, it is very likely that there was such a directive. The names of the dead professors and students who have died and of those who were able to save themselves in the nick of time by fleeing the country are now available to friends abroad.

AN EAST BENGALI  
London.

### Airline Economics

Mr. Cogan's letter in your April 30 issue mirrors a common enough assumption of the general public regarding airline operations, i.e. that a full aircraft at low fares is a fact means a financially satisfactory flight. This is not necessarily so.

It may not cost more to fly

a passenger back to point A on the next flight or in a month's time, but this is not the only consideration. The scheduled airlines' objective is to produce sufficient revenue over the whole year to cover costs and hopefully produce a reasonable profit. Like any other transport industry they use differential rating systems to achieve this.

Business travelers generally require flexibility, frequency, convenient things and short booking periods, which result in a more costly level of service, reflected in fares aimed at this relatively inelastic market segment. For the pleasure travelers, fare levels are much more important, as this is a more elastic market segment, with timing, frequency and flexibility relatively less important, and length of stay generally considerably longer. Briefly, these various requirements are reflected in the fare structure with restrictions incorporated to avoid distinction from one fare category to another, all designed to produce sufficient overall annual revenues.

Because of the highly seasonal nature of most air traffic—83 percent of all North Atlantic passengers fly during the four summer months—it is extremely difficult to achieve high year-round load factors. Removing restrictions would, in effect, reduce the average revenue per passenger to such a low level that the scheduled airlines could not generate anywhere near the level of revenue required to cover costs.

As a business traveler paying the normal fare, Mr. Cogan has the convenience of traveling practically anywhere in the world at any time he wants and of staying as long as he likes. Furthermore—although he may not realize it—air fares, in terms of real money, have been reduced significantly over the past few years. This can be said about few other services and products, and certainly about none of the other travel elements which Mr. Cogan has to pay for, such as, for example, hotel accommodation, food in restaurants and taxi fares.

ROLF A. WIKLUND,  
International Air Transport Association,  
Geneva.

### Invading the U.S.

Beware "the first time." In the story by Richard Severo written from Stony Brook, Long Island,

## The Italian Trusts Power Politics

By Claire Sterling

ROME—Premier Emilio Colombo's fragile center-left government almost fell again recently. That might be just another routine non-event if the administrative appointments being wrangled over were as dull as they seemed to be.

But the empty chairs at issue were the presidencies of the national oil trust, ENI (Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi), and Montedison, the largest chemical complex in Europe.

The two are likely to be run in tandem now. ENI's former president has just become Montedison's president, and his second-in-command will be filling in for him at ENI.

The leaders of the great Italian state-controlled industrial and financial institutions can make or break practically any government program here or, indeed, practically any government.

Whoever controls them accordingly holds the real key to power in Italy. That is why the center-left parties of the government coalition are fighting over them so fiercely at present.

Although Montedison is not formally government-owned, it has in effect come under government control in the past year or so, through under-the-counter stock purchases by ENI and the giant government holding company IRI (Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale).

### Huge Assets

Between them, ENI and Montedison represent joint capital of over \$3 billion, annual investment of \$1.6 billion, and ownership or dominance of this country's petroleum refining and natural gas industries, artificial textiles, plastics, pharmaceuticals, paints, fertilizer, artificial rubber, electricity, chemicals and petrochemicals.

The process whereby Montedison has been brought into the government fold and linked closely to ENI is part of a larger one which has led to more public ownership or control of industry here than anywhere in Western Europe, if not the entire West.

What with these two groups as well as IRI (another \$1.2 billion of investments yearly), a government bank called IMI (Istituto Mobiliare Italiano, which makes \$6 billion of industrial loans yearly), and other closely associated groups, the state's shareholdings are believed to include about a third of all national industry in terms of turnover and closer to a half of big industry.

Among others these include 90 percent of the national iron-producing capacity, over 50 percent of steel, all but two of the important banks, practically all shipping lines and shipyards, railroads, airlines, superhighways, power, gas, telephones, radio and television, as well as substantial interests in aeronautics, electronics, metalworking, machine tools, insurance and automobiles (Alfa Romeo).

Steel and Banks

Among others these include 90 percent of the national iron-producing capacity, over 50 percent of steel, all but two of the important banks, practically all shipping lines and shipyards, railroads, airlines, superhighways, power, gas, telephones, radio and television, as well as substantial interests in aeronautics, electronics, metalworking, machine tools, insurance and automobiles (Alfa Romeo).

Letters

published in your edition of April 28, a U.S. scholar says he has uncovered "for the first time" a German plan to invade the United States before World War I. A German ex-naval person here informs me that a book entitled "Der Deutsche Admiralstab," published in 1958 by Hubatsch, describes the plan. It was apparently a sort of memorandum, like the ones the Pentagon dreams up now, and was not given serious consideration.

Nixon's Timetable

I am frankly quite puzzled by all the outcry. Everybody asks our President to "set a date" for complete withdrawal of troops from Vietnam and vicinity. Knowing our President, I have always thought it was clear to all involved that he has indeed a definite date: Election Day, 1972.

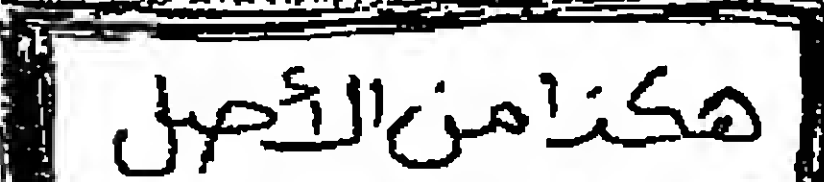
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# Sic in Paris Two-Week Visit By Sofia Opera

By David Stevens

PARIS, May 11 (REUTERS)—French opera is in a bad way in the city of France, but with the Opera's production of Puccini's "Boris Godunov," Khovanchichina, and the Radio's concert version of Shostakovich's "War and Peace," an opera is doing very well.

It is almost as if the opera world is saying that the two-week visit of the Bulgarian National Opera is the most imposing event here since the 18-month-long visit of Moscow's Bolshoi 18 months ago, and the two companies encourage further competition.

There is all there is the incredible richness and variety of the voices, and this despite the fact that the Bolshoi did not have its leading bass, Ivan Konev, and that Bulgaria's leading bass, Boris Christoff, and the other two, Gheorghiu and Milan, are stars in Rome and Milan rather than in the Sofia troupe.

Dimitar Petkov as Boris in the Sofia Opera's production.



Impressive, too. Baritone Stojan Popov was powerful as the treacherous boyar Shaklovity, tenor Labomir Bodurov's crafty Galtshir was unexpectedly well acted, and his rather stiff Dimitar in "Boris" and both were impressively sane. While the tenor Milan Panov created a devious predator as Shuisky in "Boris" and made far more of the scribe in "Khovanchichina" than the role suggests.

Other comparisons with the Bolshoi, for better or worse, suggested themselves. The staging and scenery were relentlessly realistic, and the details of staging calculated down to the last twitch of the most obscure little finger—no one in this company is allowed merely to sing, nor to stand around and ignore the others when they are singing. The chorus was outstanding, al-

# Paris Entertainment Charles Trenet and New Plays

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, May 11 (REUTERS)—Jean Cocteau put wings on Charles Trenet's shoulders in a drawing that has been reproduced in the Olympia program for the Trenet show. It was the tribute of one poet to another. Trenet, as the Cocteau sketch suggests, is the Ariel of popular melody. Every-thing he does is free of banality as it is free of vulgarity. Instead of playing down to his audience, he lifts it with him, be he in a West Los Angeles movie house, on television, in the ornate ballroom of a casino, in a nightclub or, as he happily is now, on stage.

Trenet's precise delivery—not a word mumbled or thrown away—his flights of fancy, his engaging presence, have an exhilarating freshness. His entrance at the premiere on Friday was greeted by thunderous applause. He bowed in polite acknowledgment and then voiced his gratitude and the title of his initial number in a single word: "Fidèle." Such is the economy of his showmanship. Nothing is wasted, nothing is overdone, belted out, driven home.

Public demand kept him on long after midnight. He responded generously, with reprises at evening's end of his early favorites: "La Mer," "Je Chante" and "Longtemps" (though not, alas, of that masterpiece of his nostalgic art, "Au Coin de la Rue").

At the Olympia you will find one of the world's most gifted minstrels, an artist of exquisite taste and talents, at the peak of his career.

On the supporting bill is Jacqueline Boyer, daughter of Jacqueline Boyer. Miss Boyer is a youthful singer with a pleasant voice and appearance, but she needs better material. Caravelli leads the orchestra in a symphonic arrangement of the theme song from "Love Story," reminding us that the heroine of that fearful movie, depicted as a Beethoven admirer, suffered a fate worse than death by being tagged with a schmalzy tune. The Light Fingers Company stage fantasies after the manner of the Georges LeRaye marionettes and the Sander Dancers ballets. The big hit of the first part of the show is Rudi Schwitter, an agile juggler of captivating comic personality whose merry frisking and feats took even an audience anxious for Trenet to come on by surprise and storm.

"Le Canard à L'Orange" (at the Théâtre du Gymnase) is William Douglas Home's London comedy hit, "The Secretary Bird," done into French by Marc-Gilbert Sauvajon. Its premise is familiar but still serviceable for a light farce. A betrayed husband seeks to hold on to his faithless wife by pretending to be so broad-minded that he invites her lover to weekend at their country residence. You will not be surprised by the outcome.

In real life, of course, husbands are always winning back their wives by such strategy, but one expects a playwright to show some invention as Cromwell did in his "Cocli Magnifique." Home writes attractively in the traditional, drawing-room style, but he has no new cure for cuck-



Charles Trenet, during a performance at the Olympia.

The Home tone has been preserved in translation. Jean Poiret is an expert farceur and entertains lavishly as the resourceful husband, Genevieve Page, as the lady who is tricked, takes her role with facile grace. There is a humorous bit by Hélène Duc as the prim housekeeper and Hélène Manesse, an exceptionally handsome young actress, lights up the proceedings as the obliging secretary who hurls the lover away from the wife. Her magnetic powers are further embellished when she does hot pants.

Pierre Mondy has directed, giving the script the swift pace demanded by a frolic and Charles Sévigny has designed a stunning setting: A bright orange drawing-room with a wooden green garden beyond. A happy time is to be had at the Gymnase.

## In New York

NEW YORK, May 11.—This is how critics rated new plays: "And Whose Little Boy Are You?" a play in three acts by Rod Parker about a contemporary immaculate conception—a soldier's common-law wife conceives while he is off fighting in Asia and declares that the father is God—was panned at the Off Broadway McAlpin Rooftop Theater by Clive Barnes of The New York Times and Associated Press critic William Glover. According to Glover: "The striving for satire as a Catholic cardinal, Episcopalian bishop and rabbi argue dogma and ecclesiastical advantage is perhaps the worst of several tortured efforts to say something smart, shocking or deucedly incisive." Barnes com-

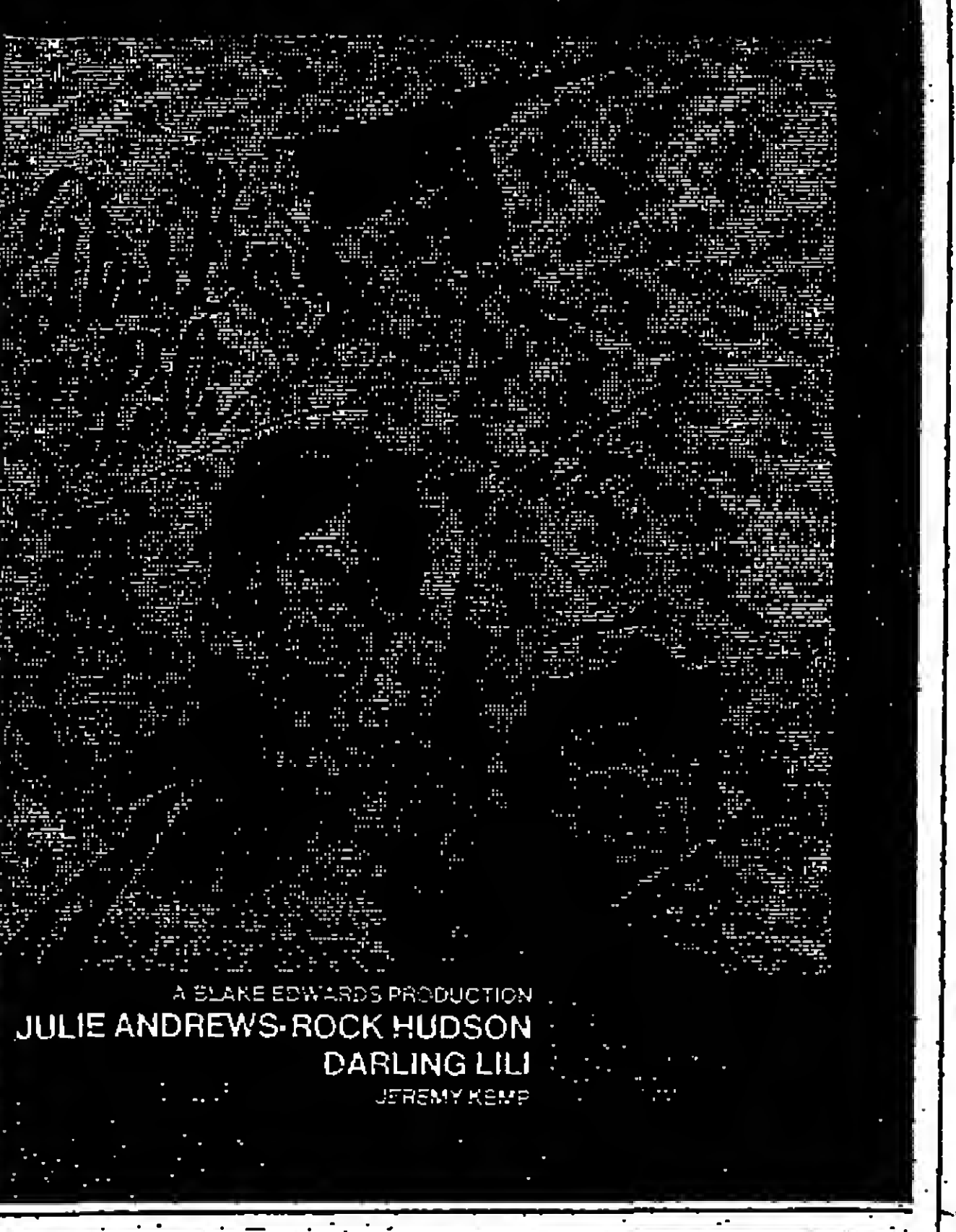
mented: "This misbegotten show is not quite as tasteless as it sounds, but it is as unfunny." "Earl of Rusten," with book and lyrics by C. C. Courtney and Ragan Courtney and music by Peter Link (C. C. Courtney and Mr. Link wrote the rock musical "Salvation"), opened at the Billy Rose Theater where, according to The Times critic, it was off the mark: "This is not nearly so lively as 'Salvation,'" reported Clive Barnes. "Indeed, it takes garrulity to insane lengths. It murmurs on and on inconclusively, and never really tells us anything more about Earl D. Woods (played simultaneously by both of the Courtneys) than we knew from the beginning."

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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## Art in Rome

Fulvio Ligeti, S.M. 13, 18 Via Margutta, Rome, through May. Sculptures and reliefs of white and black plastic sheets, curving, or bent out from slits at angles, like paper foldings, nicely explore space, but often are somewhat bland and sleek.

Hommage to Ezra Pound, Luigi Boffe, Trinita, 50 Gregoriana, Rome, to May 24. Seven lithographs, chosen by Pound to illustrate his poems, are abstractions of crowds of agitated shapes like flames petals or roots in night or autumn colors of the kind of anonymity which could serve to accompany any kind of modern writing.

Gino Guida, Doe Mondì, 22 Via Laurina, Rome, through May. Guida is a "new figurative" painter and his oils and acrylics are almost like photographs, the figures life-size. Driftwood-littered beaches, factories and slag heaps, the painter himself and his nude, pregnant wife, all stand exposed to a pale, pre-dawn light. A smoothness, painstaking detail and ashen shadows give his realism an eerie quality.

Giancarlo Croce, Gap, 120, Via Marmorata, Rome, through May. Croce tightens parallel filaments over long narrow slats with mirror surfaces and charges them electrically. The threads softly glimmer; some quiver on the walls or the floor of the darkened gallery.

Franco Berdini, Obelisco, 146 Via Salaria, until May 14. Berdini draws elaborate designs of fanning-out rays or crystalline constructions, in black or purple, with a pen on white backgrounds.

—EDITH SCHLOSS

# New York: Just two airlines have their own terminals with their own customs.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and market indices.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans with their respective prices and market movements.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary, providing a comprehensive overview of market activity, including stock market performance and commodity price trends.

REISS & CO. BANKERS advertisement, featuring a man in a hat and the slogan 'The last frontier. A man needed guts, brains and a level head.' The ad promotes the Chicago Mercantile Exchange and includes contact information for the firm.

The Siegel Trading Co., Inc. advertisement, located at the bottom of the page, providing details about the company's services and contact information.



Money Markets Quiet; Traders Await Trend

LONDON, May 11 (NYT)—Activity on European foreign exchange markets was only light today as traders waited for a trend to develop on new currency values.

The floating deutsche mark decreased slightly as the dollar firmness at the rates had little meaning. The revalued Swiss franc climbed fractionally.

However, Eurodollar rates were in and the pound sterling continued under some pressure. Both developments suggested a higher demand for dollars to maintain a level build up speculation.

Big Demand Noted for Yen; Rate Climbs

LONDON, May 11 (AP-DJ)—Japanese banks here reported a substantial demand for yen today, but said they are only selling part of it because of restrictions imposed on them by their head offices in Japan.

The demand has been prompted by the view that if the yen currency changes, the Japanese currency is possible prospect for revaluation.

The demand was strong, he said, but he said it is not comparable to the huge demand that flooded last week for marks in Swiss francs.

Nippon Steel Profits Drop

TOKYO, May 11 (AP-DJ)—Citing lower steel demand following Japan's business slowdown, Nippon Steel today announced its profits decreased 5 percent in the six months ended March 31.

Earnings fell to 13.01 billion yen (\$214 million) from 13.87 billion a year earlier, while sales declined 0.7 percent to 634.49 billion yen from 639.1 billion.

Kobe Net Down Another Japanese steel company, Kobe, today reported a net decline of 26 percent for the same six-month period, as sales that increased 15 percent.

Net slid to 4.21 billion yen (\$11.7 million) from 5.83 billion yen in the year-earlier period. Sales grew to 201.7 billion yen from 175.52 billion a year earlier.

Takeda Reports Drop TOKYO, May 11 (Reuters)—Profits at Takeda Chemical fell 22 percent and sales fell 9 percent in the half-year ended March 31, the company said today.

Net dipped to \$16.65 million from \$20 million in the preceding six months, while sales decreased to \$228.5 million from \$250.2 million.

Mannesmann Raises Dividend DUSSELDORF, May 11 (AP-DJ)—The iron and steel giant Mannesmann today raised its 1970 dividend to 13 from 11 percent in 1969 and announced 1970 profits of 121.5 million deutsche marks.

The company stated no profit figure for the 1969 year, but said group turnover grew 45 percent in 1970 to 74 billion DM from 51 billion DM in 1969.

Prepared to Curb Inflow KYO, May 11 (Reuters)—Finance Ministry said today it would curb foreign portfolio investments in Japanese securities.

U.S. Gold Transaction WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP-DJ)—The U.S. Treasury said today it has sold \$282 million of gold for delivery to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on behalf of France.

The transaction arises out of a scheduled mandatory French repayment to the IMF of \$375 million of indebtedness incurred under earlier drawings.

The remainder of the repayment, announced yesterday by French authorities, was made in a variety of currencies, the U.S. Treasury said.

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More Changes Seen for System

NEW YORK (AP-DJ)—The international monetary system will likely be changed following the currency crisis in Europe, monetary experts say.

Among adjustments they see are: More freedom for exchange rates to fluctuate according to supply and demand.

Tighter controls on the movement of private capital from one country to another.

More vigorous international coordination to avert monetary crises. In the current circumstances, this could increase pressure on the United States to raise its interest rates and thus curb the flow of dollars seeking the higher yields often found abroad.

Such changes would have great impact on U.S. companies, which would find it harder to invest abroad. Neither businessmen closing a transaction nor tourists checking into a hotel would know exactly what they would have to pay in terms of dollars.

Corporate treasurers might have to pay higher interest rates, especially on short-term loans.

Change Said Necessary Monetary officials here and abroad agree the turbulence in recent days makes change necessary, despite unpleasant consequences.

The outcome of the crisis is far from resolved, and officials are worried about recurrences. But even if the tensions generated by the current crisis prevent any prompt joint action, the trends toward increased exchange-rate flexibility and tighter controls on capital flows are likely to be pursued, analysts say.

Differences over the best means of reform have caused intense debate. Some analysts contend the United States has ample room to deal with international dollar problems by tightening credit policy.

To offset the negative economic impact of such a move, these analysts suggest cutting taxes or raising government spending.

Economists note that sensitive short-term interest rates are still well below those abroad. Moreover, the U.S. money supply has been increasing at an exceptionally high 10.3 percent annual rate in the last four months, the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank calculates.

U.S. Position It is not clear whether the Nixon administration will be willing to change its domestic economic policy because of the crisis.

The Treasury repeated its contention that the currency situation calls for "no immediate action" by the government, and Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew was not straying from White House policy when he said the government will not "put the U.S. economy through the wringer" to deal with a "temporary" international situation.

U.S. interest rates are only temporarily lower than Europe's and this is because America is "further along the disinflationary road" than Europe, Paul W. McCracken of the President's Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) recently argued.

To the extent that this rate difference causes excess dollars to flow into foreign central banks, the Treasury is willing to borrow them back temporarily by issuing special securities.

Treasury Secretary John E. Connally Jr. keeps stressing "The whole episode shows how urgent it is to proceed with reforming" the fixed parity system, says Hendrik S. Houthakker, a CEA member.

To ease strains, he and others advocate such steps as legislating temporary "transitional" floats of currencies. These would allow a nation to let the market help it set a new currency value.

These officials also see merit in authorizing a "wider band" than the current 1 percent on either side of fixed parity to accommodate routine fluctuations. They also think nations should be encouraged to make smaller, more frequent changes in official exchange rates.

This would minimize the traumatic crises that currently surround such changes, they contend.

N.Y. Fed Hits Continuing Price Jumps

But McCracken Says Inflation Is Slowing

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Nixon administration and the Federal Reserve Board were at odds over the U.S. economy today, each painting a different picture of the war against inflation.

In its monthly economic review, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York considered the kingdom of the Federal Reserve System, said "a clear trend" toward a slowdown of inflationary pressures has failed to materialize so far in 1971.

The New York Fed cited continued rapid gains in industrial wholesale prices and further increases in labor costs.

At the same time, Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, said the rate of inflation is "clearly down."

Mr. McCracken's View Currently in Paris as leader of the U.S. delegation to the regular meeting of the economic policy committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Mr. McCracken said U.S. retail prices rose only 2.3 percent in the first three months of 1971, compared with a 6 percent rise in the 1970 period.

While noting that the rate of increase in consumer prices "moderated somewhat" during the first quarter, the New York Fed said, "a clear trend toward a broad-based moderation of inflationary pressures has not yet emerged."

"Taken as a whole," the Fed's report said, "the performance of prices has continued to be unsatisfactory... the implicit GNP price deflator (an index which measures price changes for all components of the gross national product) rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 5.2 percent in the first quarter of 1971, little changed from the performance of other recent quarters."

Prices Spurt The continued "rapid increase" in the GNP deflator suggests that a firm trend toward a more satisfactory price performance has not yet been established, the bank said.

"This was underscored," it said, "by a sharp spurt in industrial wholesale prices in April after more moderate increases in the first quarter. Over the first four months of 1971, industrial wholesale prices advanced 3.7 percent on a seasonally adjusted annual basis... the same as the increases registered in 1970 as a whole."

The monthly report said contracts negotiated in the first quarter provided for an 8.5 percent increase in wages and fringe benefits over the life of the contracts.

Wage Inflation High "While this represents a very slight moderation from the gain of 9.1 percent registered in 1970," the bank said, "the first-quarter increase is still extraordinarily large by historical standards."

The Fed also noted that a large segment of U.S. workers covered by these major contracts will receive wage adjustments in 1971 on the basis of contracts written previously.

"Views in terms of either the behavior of compensation per man-hour or recent developments in labor contract settlements, wage inflation is still a very serious problem."

No Change in U.S. Policies PARIS, May 11 (AP-DJ)—Mr. McCracken said today that U.S. economic policies are correct and that there will not be any corrective measures as a result of the current monetary upheavals.

"I have been surprised at the general agreement I have found here with the basic elements of U.S. economic policies. Of course, there is a great concern with the flow of funds," he said.

Economic Analysis ...And Nobody Likes Anybody Very Much

By Clyde H. Farnsworth PARIS, May 11 (NYT)—The world is not quite the same as it was before the dollar crisis erupted six days ago.

The French are incensed at the Germans. The Germans are chafing at the French. France is looking with a more friendly attitude towards Britain. And practically all of Europe is embittered at the United States.

The monetary disagreements have had their major impact inside the Common Market, where the French-German rift now threatens to slow economic and political integration—which is what the EEC is all about.

The theme in several German newspapers is that France is still treating West Germany as a power under occupation.

Domination Charge French newspapers, on the other hand, allege the Germans broke an EEC accord in loosening the mark from its fixed margin of fluctuation. And French officials accuse the Germans of seeking the economic and economic domination of Europe.

Europeans are united only in their bitterness over U.S. passivity during the last six days. It is after all, they say, a crisis of confidence in the dollar. Yet Washington does nothing but offer to take back a bucket or two from an ocean of its surplus money.

Expansionary U.S. monetary policies, added to two decades of balance-of-payments deficits, brought the crisis to a head, they say.

Washington concedes that its balance-of-payments priorities are pretty low. Europeans say that President Nixon is guided by only one thing—to get reelected in 1972.

An Unnecessary Crisis Washington says that the whole world benefits from U.S. expansion because of the preponderant influence of the American economy.

U.S. officials say they do not understand what all the griping is about. They call this "the most unnecessary monetary crisis that ever occurred" and openly blame it all on the Germans, because they didn't have "the right economic policy mix."

The French say a plague on both your houses. The dollar is overvalued, they argue. But meanwhile, they say the Germans have stirred things up unnecessarily with all their talk about the need for increased currency flexibility and their dogmatic refusal to consider exchange controls to check the dollar influx.

The French are hostile to the concept of floating currencies, seeing it as a threat to free trade in farm products within the EEC. The French sell farm produce worth hundreds of millions of dollars to their partners and get the benefit of community funds that go largely to support French farmers.

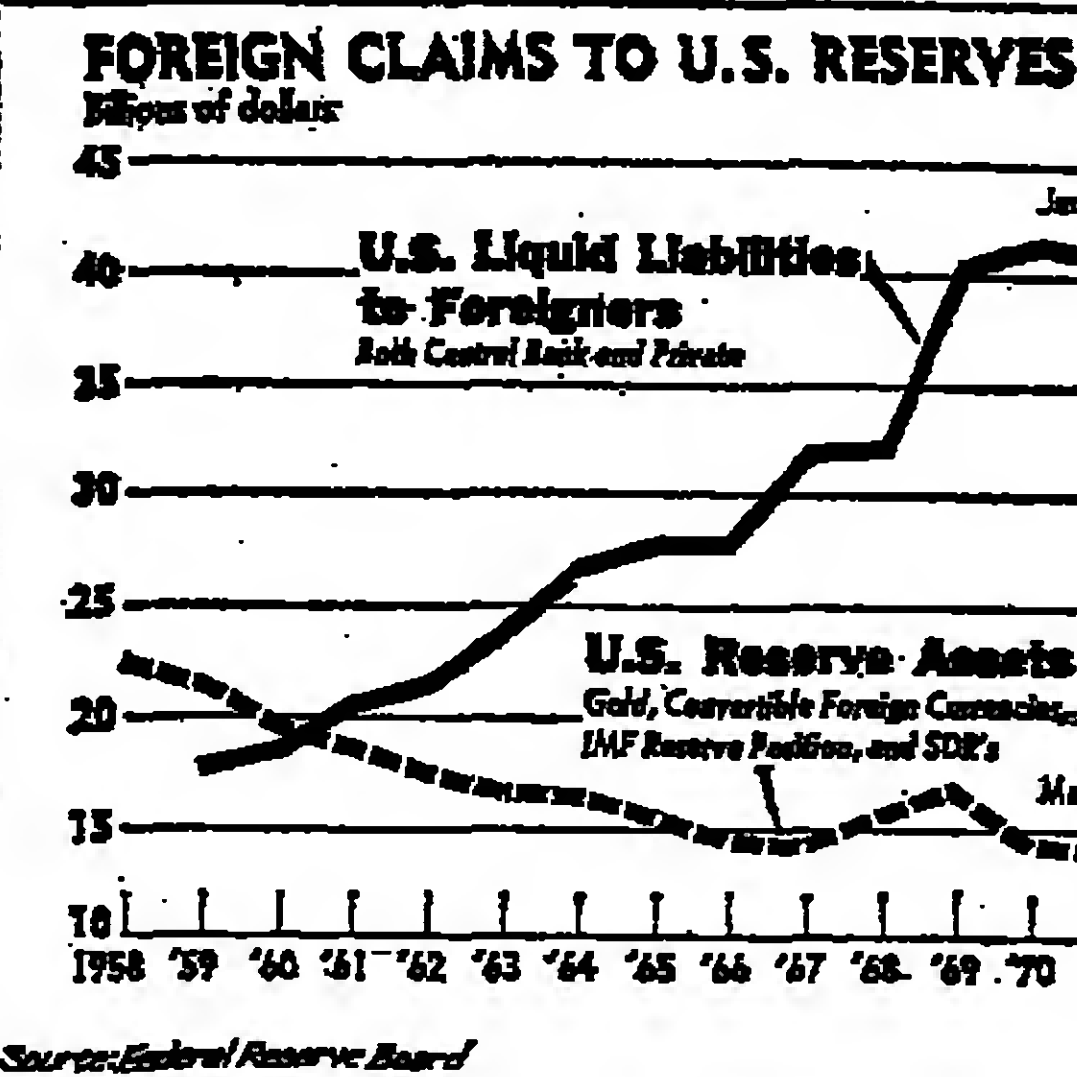
Floating currencies jeopardize the common pricing system and lead to frontier barriers to protect farmers from the price distortions.

Bitter EEC Debate The Germans are expected to put up such barriers and a bitter EEC debate is expected when they seek authority for this action.

In freeing the mark, the Germans took the only action they thought would be really effective in getting rid of their surplus dollars and in curbing inflation.

But the French say the Germans broke the agreement of last Feb. 9 when the EEC states formally decided to construct a monetary union. Part of that accord was that the margins of fluctuation of EEC currencies would get no wider, and would, in fact, begin to narrow.

France served notice on its partners last night in Brussels that so long as the mark floated it would boycott the monetary-union discussions. The creation of a common European currency is in danger of being stillborn.



Business Inventories Gain in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP-DJ)—U.S. business inventories in March registered their largest advance since last November, the Commerce Department reported today. But Commerce officials said the increase was still not very strong.

All business inventories rose \$30 billion in March to a seasonally adjusted \$172.2 billion, up from the slightly downward-revised \$171.78 billion in February.

Sales rose \$1.14 billion in March to an adjusted \$111.88 billion from February's upward-revised \$110.75 billion.

The department noted that the "major element" in the March increase was the \$649 billion restocking by retail motor vehicle dealers. Other retail firms added \$340 million to inventories, while manufacturers reduced their stocks by \$310 million and wholesalers' inventories fell \$150 million.

In the first quarter, businesses added about \$1.1 billion to inventories, about the same as in fourth-quarter 1970.

Mutual Fund advertisement: DRAMATIC CAPITAL LOSS IN YOUR Mutual Fund... WE COULD HAVE PROTECTED YOU... CHAMUNN & Co. REIMS

No Major Uptrend Seen Big Board Prices Advance As Trading Grows Brisk

NEW YORK, May 11.—Investors who had been inactive lately re-entered the New York Stock Exchange today, and prices rose in brisk trading. Analysts said buying activity indicated that concern about the international monetary crisis had been allayed.

The Dow Jones industrial average opened down a fraction, but started advancing within the first hour. The indicator was up more than 6 in early afternoon, but closed at \$37.25, up 4.70.

Volume rose to 17.73 million shares from yesterday's 12.81 million. Advancers led decliners by 798 to 575.

No Major Uptrend Few analysts felt the market's rise was a "clear indication of a major new uptrend." Most viewed the upturn as simply a reaction from a temporarily overvalued condition.

The uptrend was most apparent in some blue-chip issues. Alcoa rose 2 1/2 to 69. Goodyear gained 7 8 to 33 3/8. Sears, Roebuck climbed 1 1/4 to 83 1/8 and Westinghouse increased 1 1/8 to 91 3/4.

Blue-chip losers included Du Pont, down 1 7/8 to 149, and Bethlehem Steel, off 1 8 to 33 1/4.

Glamour stocks were mixed. IBM lost 2 1/2 to 342 1/2 and Memorex dropped 1 3/8 to 35. But University Computing rose 1 1/2 to 32 7/8. National Cash Register 3 4 to 42 7/8 and Disney 3 to 123 5/8.

Xerox was active and fell 1 to 106 5/8. Polard rose 4 5/8 to 107 1/2. Bausch & Lomb moved up 2 to 132 3/8 and American Research & Development gained 3 3/8 to 62 3/8.

Among other glamour losers Control Data slipped 3 to 73 1/2. Mohawk Data Sciences lost 1 1/2 to 42 7/8 and Avon Products eased 3 8 to 89 3/8.

Lockheed Ahead Lockheed gained 1 2 to 13 1/2 after Eastern Air Lines confirmed its order for 50 TriStars.

Eastern rose 1 2 to 24 1/4 in a mixed airliner group. Pan American and Trans World Airlines rose slightly, while Braniff dropped and UAL Inc. held unchanged. Delta rose 1 to 45.

Oil issues generally advanced. California Standard and Sohio gained fractionally, while British Petroleum added 1 8 to 13 5/8.

Most Actives Scott Paper topped the active list, losing 3 8 to 25. United Industrial was the biggest percentage gainer, rising 1 1/4 to 18 3/8. Richardson Co. was the biggest percentage loser, dropping 1 1/2 to 14 1/2.

Three of the four auto makers' stocks gained. Chrysler was the lone decliner in the group, losing 1 4 to 65 7/8. General Motors added 5 8 to 87. Ford 1 4 to 65 7/8 and American Motors 1 4 to 10 3/8.

Amex Results On the American Stock Exchange, prices gained modestly in active trading. Gainers outnumbered losers by a margin of about 460 to 444 and volume stood at 3.97 million shares, up from yesterday's 3.42 million.

Rapid American Warrants led the list and advanced fractionally. McCulloch Oil was also active and fell 1 2 to 32 1/4.

Company Reports

Lykes-Youngstown 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 235.54 282.55 Profits (millions) 1.79 4.35 Per Share .018 .010

Western Electric 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 1,541,713,822 Profits (millions) 67.5 61.0

Holdouts Up Prime Rate NEW YORK, May 11 (Reuters)—Announcements by Morgan Guaranty Trust and Crocker Citizens National Bank of a 0.25 percent boost in their prime rates to 5.5 percent eliminate the split rate that has existed since other major banks, led by Chase Manhattan on April 22, raised their rates.

Bank Time Deposit Contracts: Depending upon the length of time involved, these short-term loans to Mexico's Industrial Development Banks yield a net of 9% and up, after Mexican taxes... high enough to make them one of the world's most attractive and safe investments.

Bank Liquid Bonds: These Demand Deposits pay 8.73% net after Mexican taxes, interest payable quarterly; and your money is immediately available whenever you need it. (These Bonds are also ideal for use in compounding interest earned on Bank Time Deposit Contracts). Minimum Investment: \$4,000 U.S. dollars, or equivalent in any internationally recognized currency.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New York (AP)' and 'Mutual Funds'.

PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF BELGIUM

The Minister of Finance of Belgium communicates, at the request of the Belgian 'Commission Bancaire' that, in order to ensure the protection of the public savings...

As a result of the above mentioned disposition, and as from the date of publication of the present notice, it is forbidden to anyone in Belgium and in particular, to all bankers, stockbrokers, and stockholders' correspondents to collaborate in any way and under whatever capacity to the execution of those transactions.

These investments are proposed by customers who represent themselves financial banking management consultants. The persons approached have been frequently selected because they were known to have recently received important amounts of money...

The entrants offer very high yields, the prospect of important capital gains, and, frequently, claim the existence of guarantees or insurances which supposedly cover the proposed investments.

Sometimes, besides money, foreign currencies and various items such as jewels, precious metals, securities (amongst which shares of other investment trusts) are also accepted.

The Minister of Finance of Belgium considers it his duty to warn the public against the investments offered in such a way. Their exact nature, and also the rights of the investors are most often vague and indefinite.

Finally, it is brought to the knowledge of the public that the 'INTERNATIONAL BANK AND TRUST LIMITED' company, located at Nassau, Bahamas, is particularly in particular by way of circular letters sent from abroad to Belgian residents to be entrusted with deposits, does not figure in the list of the authorized banks of Belgium...

Neuwirth International Fund NV gained 74% in fifteen months. Dow Jones gained only 15.4%. Includes a line graph showing performance trends.

Table with financial data, including columns for N.A.V., DEC 31, 1969, DEC 31, 1970, and MAR 31, 1971.

Table of financial data with columns for various stock symbols and their corresponding values.

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Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

STANTON L. TRIESTER INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT & FINANCIAL CO. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. We can offer income producing U.S. property, yielding approximately 20% annually after tax.

One Dollar - was worth yesterday. Includes a list of exchange rates for various currencies like Austrian schillings, British pounds, etc.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds closing prices on May 11, 1971. Includes columns for fund names, prices, and other details.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of International Funds advertisement, listing various fund names and their performance metrics.



سكنا من السجل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for P-Q and R.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for W-X-Y-Z and U-V.

HAWKER SIDDELEY

The 1970 Annual Report, which will be sent to shareholders on 28th May, 1971, will include the following messages to the Directors' Report...

Schlumberger Limited

The following is the statement of the President, Mr. J. RIBOUD, which has been circulated to Shareholders with the Annual Report for 1970...

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY (CONSOLIDATED) table showing financial data from 1965 to 1970.

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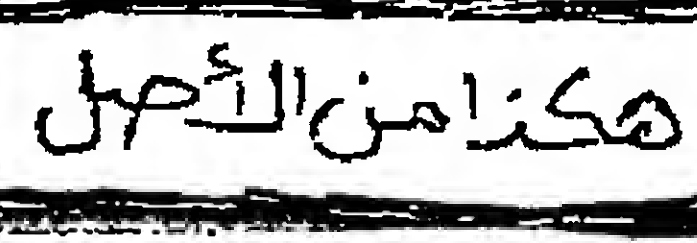
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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page' and '1971 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Table of Tokyo Exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for '1971 - Stocks and Bonds' and 'Tokyo Exchange'.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes including Amsterdam, London, Zurich, and Tokyo, with columns for index values and changes.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold markets with columns for market names, prices, and changes.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars with columns for market names, prices, and changes.

Bank Widemann & Co. AG

Text for Bank Widemann & Co. AG, including address and services provided.

Advertisement for Banco di Napoli, including company information, financial statements (Balance sheet, Assets, Liabilities), and contact details.

Large advertisement for 'Our Total Systems Approach' featuring a stylized eagle logo and text about business solutions and financial planning.

Advertisement for 'STATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES' featuring sections for Ivory Coast Republic, Commercial Realty, Swiss Management Consultant, and various real estate listings.







هكذا من الأهل

Ellis, Terrell Triumph

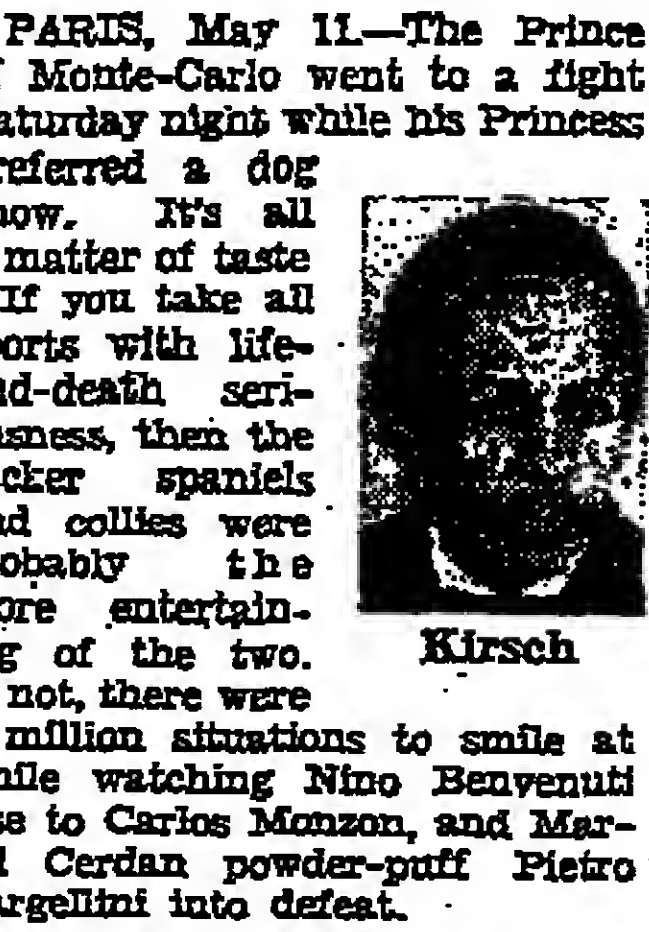
Foreman Stops Peralta in Tenth

Foreman, May 11 (UPI)—The former champion, 1968 Olympic gold medalist, scored a knock-out over Peralta of Argentina in the fourth round of their scheduled 15-round heavyweight bout...

Ellis, Terrell Make Decisions (TORONTO, May 11 (UPI))—Chipping away at boxing's version of the Canadian Rocky Mountains, Jimmy Ellis earned a unanimous ten-round decision over George Chirvalo last night at Maple Leaf Gardens...

Morning Line: Dog Shows

By Bernard Kirsh



Kirsh

PARIS, May 11—The Prince of Monte-Carlo went to a light Saturday night while his Princess preferred a dog show. It's all a matter of taste...

Cerdan hit Vargellini at will while the Italian closed his eyes and swung, connecting in the fourth and fifth rounds. This guy is kidding," a New York boxing man said.

The New York fight crowd is scouting the Riviera for talent, and someone revealed—in whisper—that Marcel sr. never wanted his son to be a fighter, which is what happened, and that soon the New York boys will tend over documented proof to back up the allegation.



LEADING QUESTION—Can Canonero II do it again? Trainer Juan Arlas leads Venezuelan-owned Kentucky Derby winner on Pimlico racetrack to work out for Saturday's Preakness, which has probable field of 11. Exercise boy Earl Whye is up.

Preakness Lists 11 Probable Starters

BALTIMORE, May 11 (UPI)—The probable field for the 96th running of the \$150,000-added Preakness remained at 11 today with the announcement that Walter D. Fletcher's Spouting Horn will be in the starting gate Saturday at Pimlico and the scratching of Leamath.

Canonero II, who had two teeth removed over the weekend, was on the track for a gallop yesterday morning. Also galloping were Gustavo Ariza, returns from Caracas, Venezuela.

Executioner, second in the Preakness Prep, was listed at 7 to 2, followed by Eastern Fleet, who was fourth in the Derby, at 5 to 1. Canonero II was rated at 6 to 1, with Bold Reason, the third-place Derby finisher, at 8 to 1.

Bugner Wins Split Decision Keep Title

SMITHLEY, England, May 11 (AP)—Joe Bugner of Britain kept his title with a split decision over Jurgen Blin of West Germany.

During the final round, Chirvalo continued his assault at first, but in the final 90 seconds only his sturdy legs, which never have betrayed him, maintained his pride of never having been knocked down as Ellis pounded him as will against the ropes in a corner.

Neither Cerdan nor Urain have done much harm to their foes during their carefully managed boxing careers. Their fighting has usually provoked a smile. Still, if you buy a \$10 seat, you'll usually get \$10 worth of entertainment. Good fighting is something else.

Cerdan, for instance, has lost once as a professional. He is a welterweight with a flyweight's punch, but he is a money-making attraction because of his father. French fight talk in a Monte-Carlo one-star restaurant said it is not Cerdan's fault he is a boxer. His father gave him his first name because he wanted junior to follow in his footsteps.

NBA Players Defy Owners, Set All-Star Game With ABA

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—The National Basketball Association Players Association announced today an all-star game would be played between NBA and American Basketball Association players in defiance of the owners at the Houston Astrodome May 28.

The game will be nationally televised, said Oscar Robertson of the NBA champion Milwaukee Bucks, president of the Players Association.

"The super game," said Robertson, "promoted entirely by the players, will show that the two pro leagues can play against each other at the highest competitive level without an illegal merger."

Intellectual Goalie Gives Canadiens Title Ideas

By Gerald Eskenazi

MONTRÉAL, May 11 (UPI)—What kind of a goaltender wears glasses, wants to work for Nader's Raiders, and gets his law school professors to put off his examinations so he can complete in the Stanley Cup playoffs?

The Chicago Black Hawks and Montreal Canadiens will find out again tonight as the National Hockey League championship series resumes at Montreal with Chicago holding a 2-1 edge in games.

Or go to law school. So I decided to do both? A year on the Canadian national team followed while he went to law school in Manitoba.

Brutus two years ago in sudden death, and I saw visions of the team charging out again after the buzzer sounds, all ready to score just like they did before. But that's not what happened.

Monday's Line Scores

Table with columns for National League, American League, and Western Division, listing teams and scores.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Division, Western Division, and Monday's Results, listing teams and win-loss records.

The Scoreboard

Table listing various sports events and scores, including soccer, tennis, and basketball.

Jenkins 1st in NL To Win 6 Cub Fans 12 Phils In 4-Hit Shutout

NEW YORK, May 11 (UPI)— Ferguson Jenkins of the Chicago Cubs, who started his major-league career as a relief pitcher in 1963 and then went on to break a 1920 record for games started set by Grover Cleveland Alexander, fashioned a four-hitter last night and became the first National League pitcher to win six games this year.

The 6-foot-5 Jenkins, one of the few Canadian-born players in the majors, beat the Philadelphia Phillies and Chris Short in their new Veterans Stadium, 3-0. He struck out 12 batters, raising his season total to 60, and in one stretch retired 17 straight.

Jenkins, who is aiming for his fifth straight season of 30 or more victories, was a relief hurler when traded from the Phils to the Cubs on April 21, 1966. He became a starter almost immediately.

Last night he posted his fifth straight complete-game victory and his first shutout. He got hitting support from Jim Hickman, who slammed a two-run homer in the eighth, in the sixth, a double by Billy Williams, a single by Hickman and a force-out grounder by Joe Pepitone produced a run.

Jenkins, who has lost twice this season, set his record for starts in 1969 with 45, after he had tied it with 40 in 1968. The year before he started 38 times.

mer did not make use of his height in height and reach allowed the German to carry fight to him.

Ken Dryden, the Frenchman's goalie, has suddenly burst upon the scene, turning out ideas that hungry newsmen haven't heard since Bill Bradley tossed off his Oxford robes for New York Knickerbocker shorts pants.

"Sometimes when I'm out there, I think, 'Well this is a situation. I've thought about this. I'm facing Bobby Hull. Can I stop him?' And if I do stop him I think why."

Phil Esposito of the Bruins brought the Boston trophy collection to four when he accepted the Art Ross Trophy for his explosive scoring—183 points on 76 goals and 76 assists.

SOCCER—At Dublin, Italy defeated the Republic of Ireland, 2-1. A Group E European Nations Cup match at the Aviva Stadium, Dublin.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Eastern Division W L Pct. GB Boston 15 9 .621 0 Baltimore 13 11 .545 2 Detroit 14 10 .580 1.5 New York 13 11 .545 1.5 Washington 12 12 .500 3 Cleveland 9 19 .318 8.5

EVERY WEDNESDAY the FRENCH NATIONAL LOTTERY IS DRAWN FIRST PRIZE: 1 MILLION Frs. TICKET: 26 Frs. TENTH: 3 Frs.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS section containing various job listings, real estate ads, and business opportunities.



Observer

Nuts

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—The progress of paranoia...



Baker

Life was simpler then. Sweeter. Insanity as a way of life was still in knee pants...

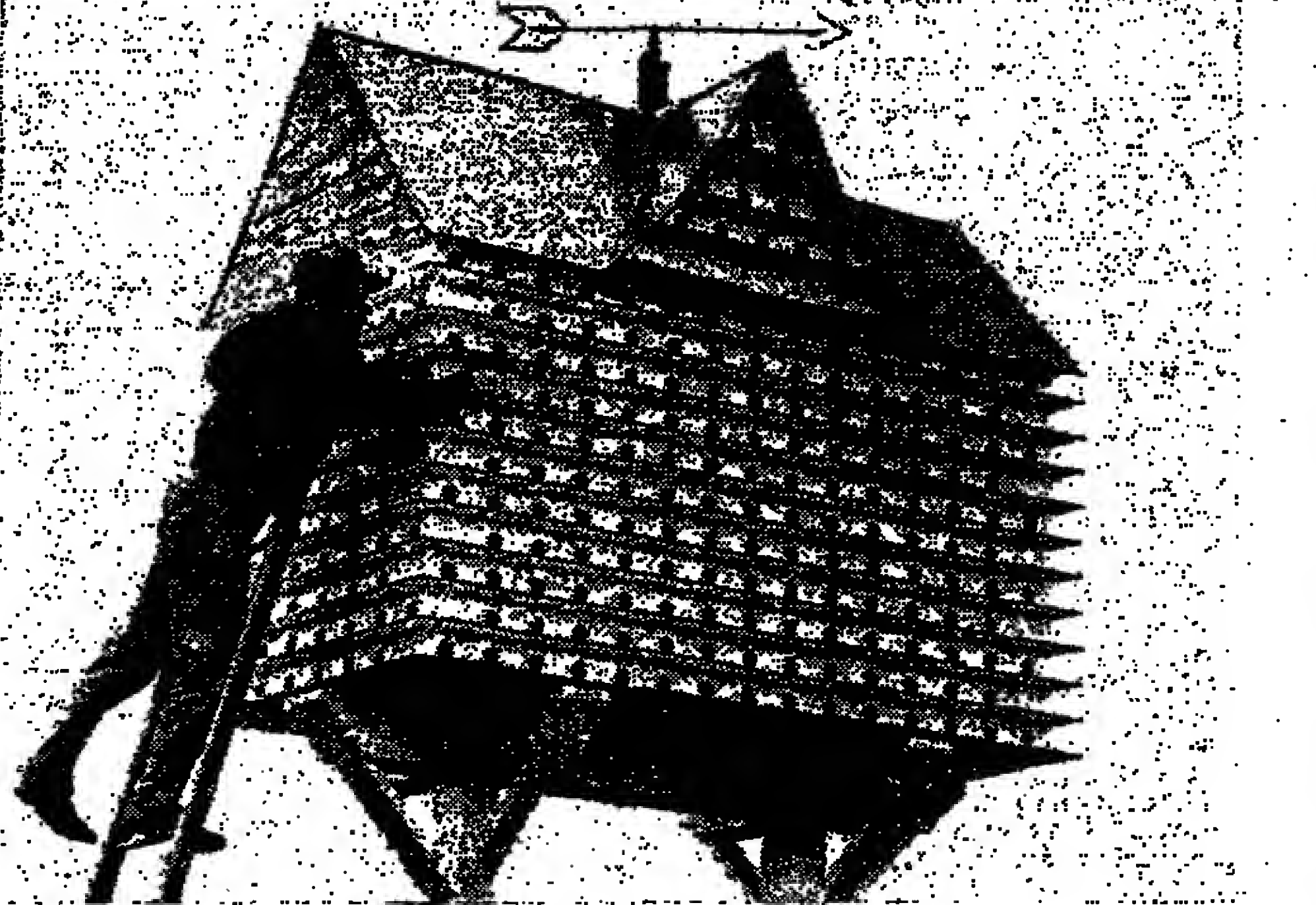
Communism and Franklin Roosevelt. Together they had cooked up the whole war, tricked our

Together Move For Moscow Cabbies

MOSCOW, May 11.—The head of Moscow's taxi fleet said today that cards giving drivers' names would be installed in the passenger sections of all taxis...

For the Birds...

This bird house is the biggest in the world, claims its builder, James Schacht of Kenosha, Wis. His "house" for purple martins has 502 "rooms," each measuring 6 by 6 inches. The structure is 4 feet wide, 6 feet high and 8 feet long.



The Verbal Indignities of New Yorkese

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK (NYT).—A great many New Yorkers feel that it's a compliment to be told, "You don't talk like a New Yorker," said William Labov, a professor of linguistics who has been studying the local dialect.

The Southern "fall" are taken with pride, and even Philadelphia's confusion of "here" and "there" is taken in stride.

Not so for the "foist hold" of any season, which is shot down as authentically New York and interred as Brooklynese—along with "dese," "dem" and "dose."

Scotch-Irish city, more revolutionary, less pro-English.

Robert F. Kennedy, whose ties with Boston were attenuated by New York adoption (in fact he was called a "cabturbagger"), was a variable "R" pronouncer—now a general East Coast phenomenon.

George Wallace 'Joins' PEOPLE: Wallace's Staff

George G. Wallace, governor of Alabama and third-party candidate for the U. S. presidency, will appoint former world heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis an honorary lieutenant colonel in the Alabama Militia, it was learned yesterday.



LULLABY—Herbert Kl...

It's official reports the AP. Mick Jagger, 28, apostle of rock as leader of the Rolling Stones, will marry Bianca Perez Moreno...

The samba is entitled "Apeasa de Voce" (Because of You). Written and sung by Chico Buarque de Hollanda, it was No. 1 on the Brazilian hit parade, partly because of its catchy lyrics...

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HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

STUDENTS... LOW COST JET TRIP... TRANSCONTINENTAL FLIGHTS... ECONOMIC FLIGHTS... AIR CHARTERS...

DIAMONDS

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